THE BEDFORD GAZETTE

IS PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY MORNING

BY B. F. MEYERS,

At the following terms, to wit:
$2 00 per annum, if paid strictly in advance.
$2.50 if paid within 6 months; $3.00 if not paid within 6 months.

☞No subscription taken for less than six months

☞No paper discontinued until all arrearages are paid, unless at the option of the publisher. It has been decided by the United States Courts that the stoppage of a newspaper without the payment of arrearages, is *prima facie* evidence of fraud and is a criminal offence.

☞The courts have decided that persons are accountable for the subscription price of newspapers, if they take them from the post office, whether they subscribe for them, or not.

Bedford Gazette.

VOLUME 60. Freedom of Thought and Opinion. WHOLE NUMBER, 3115

NEW SERIES. BEDFORD, PA., FRIDAY MORNING, JUNE 23, 1865. VOL. 8, NO. 47.

Rates of Advertising.

One square, one insertion,			$1 00
One square, three insertions,			1 50
One square, each additional insertion			50
	3 months.	6 months.	1 year.
One square,	$4 50	$6 00	$10 00
Two squares,	6 00	9 00	16 00
Three squares,	8 00	12 00	20 00
Half column,	18 00	25 00	40 00
One column,	30 00	45 00	80 00

Administrators and Executors' notices, $3 00. Auditor's notices, if under 10 lines, $2 50. Sheriff's sales, $1 75 per tract. Table work, double the above rates; figure work 25 per cent. additional. Estrays, Cautions and Notices to Trespassers, $2 00 for three insertions, if not above 10 lines. Marriage notices, 50 cents each, payable in advance. Obituaries over five lines in length, and Resolutions of Beneficial Associations, at half advertising rates, payable in advance. Announcements of deaths, gratis. Notices in editorial columns, 15 cents per line. ☞No deductions to advertisers of Patent Medicines, or Advertising Agents.

Select Poetry.

[From the Home Journal.]

BLIND.

[Suggested by a visit to the Institution for the Blind, Philadelphia.]

'Tis Spring! I hear the robin's note,
The blue-bird's cheerful warble;
Soft tropic airs about me float,
Melting the Winter's marble.

The floods have come, the brimming streams
Roar in tumultuous thunder,
And the swift alcedo harshly screams,
Darting the billows under.

Surely the gentle Spring has come,
I hear its merry noises;
With myriad tongues that late were dumb,
The jocund earth rejoices.

Not shapes of beauty bright and fair,
In nature's pageant splendid,
Nor azure heavens, nor sunny glare,
Could have my winter ended;

Nor freshening grass, nor budding tree,
Nor vermeil bloom of flowers,
Nor sheeny sky, nor placid sea,
Could tell of vernal hours.

But oh! the birds, they bring me news
The spring-time glad concerning;
Of velvet lawns and gentle dews,
And summer days returning;

While rushing streams confirm the tale,
Till heaven's rolling thunder
Calls forth the echoes from the vale,
To scatter doubt and wonder.

I thank the Maker for the sense
Which so reveals his glory;
O sightless eyes! 'Tis recompense
To *hear* glad Nature's story!

Bedford, Pennsylvania, April 8, 1865.

An Excellent Burlesque.

The Pottsville *Standard* takes off the Philadelphia *Inquirer's* flashy sensation lies about riots and war in Schuylkill county in the following good style:

STARTLING NEWS.

RIOTS IN SCHUYLKILL COUNTY.

Capture of Despatches for the Philadelphia Inquirer.

By the capture of despatches intended for the Philadelphia *Inquirer*, we are enabled to give the news from Schuylkill county in advance even of that reliable paper. These dispatches were taken from a "reliable gentleman," who took them from "a rebel deserter who had always been a Union man," who stated that he had been sent to Philadelphia with them by "an intelligent contraband" who was "the first nigger wounded in the war." The despatches were addressed, "To the Philadelphia Inquirer, care of Jeff Davis' coachman." From the fact of all these wellknown contributors to the "Inquirer" being concerned in their transmittal, there can be no doubt of their genuineness. We copy them entire:

WAR IN SCHUYLKILL CO.

GREAT BATTLE AMONG THE MINERS.

BANNAN, OF THE JOURNAL, FORTIFIED HIS MAN 'FRIDAY' UP A TREE.

MINISTERS OF THE GOSPEL LEADING CHARGES!

10,000 *IRISH INFANTRY IN ARMS!*

THE MINES PUMPED FULL OF WATER.

Heavy Firing Heard at Pottsville. A division in line of battle.

GREAT CONSTERNATION!!!

400 REGIMENTS SENT TO SCHUYLKILL COUNTY.

GREAT BATTLE EXPECTED.

ALL THE MECHANICS STRIKING FOR WAGES.

HORRIBLE ATROCITIES!!!

POTTSVILLE, May 35th, 1865.—War has broken out in Schuylkill County.—There has been a bloody battle among the miners. Several thousand have been killed. The Irish are murdering everybody.

The County in general, and the streets of Pottsville in particular, are crowded with bloodthirsty miners, who kill all but Irishmen.

Bannan, of the Miners' Journal, has retired to his castle, pulled up the drawbridge, nailed up the doors of the henroost and dog-pen, and mounted a joint of stove-pipe in each window. His man Friday has not been heard of, but he is reported to have been seen up a tree on Guinea Hill, fairly white with fear.

Ministers command the rioters, and even lead charges, playing on harps and lyres.—Many women have been arrested and fined.

Ten thousand Irish infantry are known to be in arms. They are drilling constantly in fine weather.

Last week the miners rose and pumped all the mines full of water in three hours.

Heavy firing was heard at Pottsville on the 27th, and a division, in line of battle, was seen in the mountains.

Everybody is killing everybody else, and the rest are fleeing in terror.

Men with both legs off are running for life, and women who have lost both arms are clasping their children to their breasts in despair.

400 regiments of troops have been sent to the rebellious district. They will be followed by all the troops under command of Gen. Grant, with as many as can be hired from England, Germany and Mexico.—The Philadelphia Grey Reserves refuse to go, and the Pottsville Militia cannot be depended upon.

Two special embassadors have been sent to the king of Dahomey, in Africa, with a cargo of cracked fiddles, red ribbons, yellow flannel and minie-rifle whiskey, to buy up recruits. They will be commanded by Ben Butler and Bannan's man Friday.

A gentleman was heard to say in a saloon last night, that we would have a few glorious battles soon.

All the mechanics are striking for wages.

An Irishman toasted a Scotchman on a spear. An Irish woman burned a negro in a wood-pile, and said she gloried in such horrid acts.

LATER.

Another despatch has been taken from one of the Inquirer's contributors, "a lady recently from the seat of war." We copy it, as follows.

THE WAR IN SCHUYLKILL CO.

LATER NEWS!

A CORRECT ACCOUNT.

POTTSVILLE, May 36th, 1865.—We are in possession of later advices from the rebellious county of Schuylkill. The war still continues. We are able, however, to make the following corrections.

The battle among the miners was fought on the [illegible] hath [illegible] of [illegible] fabled that [illegible] story of his being killed is positively untrue.

Ministers did not lead charges, playing on harps and lyres. Two of them "charged" each other with being "liars."

The fining of females was to punish some girls for listening—a revenge on female curiosity to pay the expenses of the war.

The 10,000 Infantry in arms appear to have been ten Irish infants, who were being out in the arms of their mothers for an airing. They "were drilling" in warm weather.

Instead of the miners raising and pumping the mines full of water, Norwegian creek rose and filled some cellars.

The heavy firing heard on the 27th was James Cox and John Green shooting pigeons on Lawton's Hill, and the line of battle was the crowd who witnessed the proceedings.

400 men, not 400 regiments, were sent to Schuylkill county.

The crowds of miners in the streets were children going home from school.

It seems that a gentleman at a saloon expected a few more glorious "bottles," not "battles," as reported.

The only mechanics strike constantly when at work.

An Irishman did not toast a Scotchman on a spear. The two drank a toast, "to the Old Drat." The Irish woman only said it was hot enough at her wood pile to burn a nigger, using "that horrid axe."

THE VERY LATEST.

Special Despatch to the Inquirer

POTTSVILLE, May 38th, 1865.—There has been no rioting in Schuylkill county.

The Soldiers Against the Radicals.

It is now evident that a radical conspiracy has been entered into to embarrass the administration of President Johnson. The point of attack selected is his position upon the reconstruction and negro-suffrage question. Chief Justice Chase has abandoned his duties and is addressing mixed audiences of whites and blacks in the Southern States, upon this theme. Senator Sumner is contributing, as his share of the work, orations and letters. Wendell Phillips is openly declaring that strife and repudiation are preferable to such a settlement of the difficulties as is presented in the President's North Carolina proclamation. The organs of the Radical party, from the *Anti-slavery Standard* down to the smallest hound that runs in the pack, are open, fierce and bitter in their denunciation of the President on this point, and are exhibiting the purpose and extent of the conspiracy in such colors as to leave no room for doubt or misapprehension.

One of the agencies by which this class of men hope to effect their purpose of capturing the President, and holding him while they dictate terms upon the reconstruction and negro-suffrage question, is the next Congress. That is at present supposed to be largely ultra. Two thirds of the members of both branches of the National Legislature were swept into place by the same stream which is now sought to be turned against the administration of President Johnson. Chase and Sumner, and their brother conspirators against the peace and harmony of the nation at this critical period, hope to manipulate the national representatives of their party by means of home influences, and thus control their votes and menace the President by threats of opposition to his administration.—But it is not so certain that this can be accomplished even if the Anti-Slavery League of Boston heads the movement. The war is over, contracts and offices connected with the army and navy are no longer potent means of reaching the venal and the unprincipled, provost marshals and bastiles no longer close men's mouths by bullets or manacles. Free speech is in the process of restoration. Congressmen have a home feeling to consult now. Public opinion is recovering its force. The whole country is no longer at Washington. Each State and county and township has again sprung into life; and hence the representative of each locality will note carefully the feelings of his constituency before entering into a conspiracy against such a policy as that enunciated by the President. They will probably care more to represent the wishes and sentiments of their constituents, than to gratify the ambition or heal the wounded pride of such ultra conspirators as those led by Chase, Sumner, Phillips, and their followers.

It is certain that the voice and influence of the soldiers who have faced the dangers, and endured the sufferings of the recent struggle, will be in favor of the reconstruction programme of President Johnson, and in opposition to the conspiracy of the radicals. This was demonstrated at a meeting recently held in New York, called for the ostensible purpose of endorsing the administration of President Johnson. Just before the meeting commenced, a person distributed a circular among the audience addressed to "Friends of Humanity and Justice." It contained an elaborate attack on President Johnson, and in favor of suffrage for negroes. It was evidently of the extreme radical stripe. It also seemed evident that some of the prime movers of the meeting intended that the meeting should really take the form of an assemblage in favor of negroes voting, the guise of approval of President Johnson's administration only being the apparent motive in order to get the people together. The opportune arrival of Generals, Grant, Logan and Blair, however, fortunately shut off nearly all the political rhodomontade that had been prepared for the occasion, and the audience throughout refused to listen to any political speakers while there was a general on the stage. Some of the speeches also, of the soldiers, are worth noticing as showing that the conspirators can hope nothing from them in their scheme for operating upon members of Congress in opposition to the policy of President Johnson on reconstruction and negro suffrage. In the course of a few remarks made by Major General Frank P. Blair, he distinctly endorsed the position of the President, and thus repudiated the conspirators. He said: "The only notable thing that has fallen under my observation since Andrew Johnson assumed the reins of power in this country has been his several proclamations in regard to the reconstruction of the Union, as it is called, and, perhaps, that portion of his proclamation which is devoted to suffrage in the rebellious States. Well, I have not heard much exception taken to that, nor to any part of his programme.—Indeed, my friends, the principles upon which his proclamation is founded were the principles upon which he was elected; and in all that has been announced in those proclamations *I most heartily concur.*" It is thus evident that the conspiracy has not much to hope for from General Blair. He is for the Johnson programme.

The second speech was made by Major General Logan, who still more emphatically announced his condemnation of the conspiracy, and his approval of the reconstruction policy of the President as set forth in the North Carolina proclamation.

General Logan, when speaking of reconstruction, said:

I understood when the rebellion was organized against the government, and when the Executive called into requisition the power of the Federal Government, it was to suppress insurrection and rebellion against the laws and the Constitution of the land—not for the purpose of wiping out or obliterating States. [Cheers.] Then it was understood that the States could not secede. Secession was unlawful and unwarranted. Secession could not be submitted to by the people. Disintegration of this government would not be submitted to by the people of the United States. We then fought those battles upon the theory that a State could not secede—that the States were in the Union and could not go out of the Union. [Cries of "Good" and applause.] Hence we said, when Jeff Davis assumed to be President of a portion of this country, that he had no right to so act, because they were then States—as they ever had been—of the Union of these States. [Cheers.] We have maintained that proposition. Secession has been defeated, and the question forever settled here in the Union. [Applause.] Now, I do not want to admit that Jeff. Davis ever had a government—and I do not want to admit that Jeff. Davis and the leaders of this rebellion may not be convicted of treason and punished as traitors. Hence, if we desire to punish traitors, we have got to keep our own record straight; and, as we want to maintain the law and the Constitution, we have got to have the law and the Constitution, upon our side to do it.

Upon the negro-suffrage question he declared himself also on the State-Rights, Johnson platform, and in opposition to that of the Chase-Sumner conspirators. He remarked:

The next proposition that I understand is decided before the people is this, The State having been reduced to a territorial condition, then it was the duty of the President of the United States to declare that certain men should be permitted to organize this territorial government, and others should be excluded; that is, that he should declare that certain men have a right to vote who never had by law a right to vote. I maintain this as being the correct distinction. President Johnson has a right to exercise such power as is necessary to assist in putting the machinery of these States in motion. He has a right, for the time being, to appoint a man as Governor. They are under military authority now. He has a right to appoint persons to govern them, that they may have a head for the purpose of reorganizing their civil department. [Applause.] When he has done that and they organize, the State is then in existence; not only as it has been before, but it can exercise the same functions that it had before in the Government of the United States. The Constitution declares that each State shall regulate the qualifications of its own voters. If President Johnson has a right, by proclamation, to declare that all the negroes in the South are voters, he has a right, upon the same principle, to declare that the white men are not. If the States that have been subdued or the people of them, are not in a territorial condition, but States, as we maintain they were, in rebellion, then President Johnson has no right to make any such declaration. If he does it he does it in the teeth of the Constitution of the country that we have attempted to support and maintain here. So far as the discussion in reference to the question of suffrage is concerned it is of no concern to me. I have nothing to do with it. I do not care whether the people of Virginia, or North Carolina, or Kentucky, or of any other State allow negroes to vote. It is not my business, but theirs. [Cheers.] In Illinois, where I live, whenever they decide that the negroes shall vote, it is their decision. The Constitution says they have a right to decide, and when they do so, I say amen to it. [Three cheers for Illinois.] But until they do make such a decision, in their sovereign capacity as a State, no President has a right to decide for them.

These are unmistakeable evidences that in the great struggle which must take place in the country upon the reconstruction question—a struggle of the people against those who would enslave them by the use of centralized power—we can look for the support of the soldiers against the radicals. They will not aid the conspiracy which has been gotten up to continue the sectional agitation for personal and political party purposes, nor will they agree to aid in creating a pseudo public sentiment in the States as a means of embarrassing the efforts of President Johnson to restore peace, order tranquility and law to the nation. They are with the Democratic conservative men of the country, and will stand by the President so long as he continues to follow the path marked out by the Constitution, as he has done in the North Carolina proclamation. These Chase-Sumner conspirators need not expect to sail over the summer seas to the haven they desire to reach, nor to debauch public sentiment by means of the brave soldiers who have just returned to the ranks of the people.—*Age.*

Must Democrats Teach Radicals Their Duty?

It is a significant and gratifying fact that every one of our numerous Democratic exchanges which we take up of late has something kind and encouraging to say of President Johnson in relation to his statesmanlike course so far in the gigantic and perplexing work of re-organizing the lately rebellious States. On the other hand, it is equally significant, not to say astonishing and reprehensive, that scarcely one of the Republican papers have, lately, had a word to say upon the subject, evidently treating the President's whole scheme of re-organization with sullen silence or roundabout disapproval. In lieu of the endorsement and encouragement which ought of right to be awarded by them to the President, we find nothing but incessant appeals for revenge against the fallen rebels. Such words as the rope, the prison, confiscation, abound on all sides, and, if vocal instead of written, they would resound as the harsh yells of passion and hate.

As a specimen of the encouragement and support which the President is receiving from many of his own 'friends,' in the work before him of re-establishing the Government and the laws, we quote from the *Universalist*, which says; "If Jefferson Davis is not hung, the hand that in this land ever after signs a death warrant, should drop from its socket. If he is pardoned, let every prison door be opened." Thus it can plainly be seen that only when Andrew Johnson shall consent to act on the passionate judgment of the radicals, and become simply an executioner under their rule of hate, regardless of courts, laws, or a decent respect for the sentiment of the world, in giving even the guilty a show of trial, can he hope to be "supported" by their encouraging smiles. The hanging of a few thousand rebels would make Johnson little short of a god among the radicals. But, to secure their respect he must predetermine to hang and otherwise punish, as they dictate, and by no means undertake to await the decent and essential action of the courts under the laws of the land. Support of the Government, we have been taught by the radicals, means a thorough, undivided endorsement, not a halting or half-way approbation, grudgingly given. Has it really become necessary for Democrats to call the attention of the radicals to their own precepts, and teach them their duty to the Government? Just now it seems as though their exists a strong necessity to do so.

AVOID SWEARING.—An oath is the wrath of a perturbed spirit.

It is more. A man of high moral standing would rather treat another with contempt, than show his indignation by uttering an oath.

It is vulgar. Altogether too low for a decent man.

It is cowardly; implying a fear either of not being believed or obeyed.

It is ungentlemanly. A gentleman according to Webster, is a genteel man—well-bred and refined.

It is indecent, offensive to delicacy, and extremely unfit for human ears.

It is foolish. Want of decency is want of sense.

It is abusive—to the mind which conceived the oath, and to the mouth which uttered it, and to the person at whom it is aimed.

It is venomous; showing a man's heart to be as a nest of vipers, and every time he swears, one of them starts out from his head.

It is contemptible: forfeiting the respect of the wise and good.

It is wicked; violating the Divine law and provoking the displeasure of Him who will not hold him guiltless who taketh His name in vain.

☞A young lady was recently cured of palpitation of the heart by a young doctor, in the most natural way imaginable. He held one of her hands in his, put his arm around her waist, and whispered something in her ear.

CROCKET IN A QUANDARY.

"I never, but once," said the Colonel, "was in what I call a real genuine quandary. It was during my electioneering for Congress, at which time I strolled about in the woods so particularly pestered with politics that I forgot my rifle. Any man may forget his rifle, you know; but it isn't every man then that can make amends for his forgetfulness by his faculties. I guess,

It chanced that I was strolling along, considering deep in congressionals; the first thing that took my fancy was the snarling of some young bears, which proceeded from a hollow tree; but I soon found I could not reach the cubs with my hands, so I went feet foremost, to see if I could draw them up by the toes. I hung on at the top of the hole, straining with all my might to reach them, until at last my hands slipped, and down I went, more than twenty feet, to the bottom of that hole, and there I found myself almost hip deep in a family of young bears.

I soon found that I might as well undertake to climb the greasiest part of a rainbow as to get back, the hole in the tree being so large, and its sides so smooth and slippery from the rain.

Now, this was a real, genuine quandary. If I was to shout, it would be doubtful whether they would hear me at the settlement, and if they did it would ruin my election; for they were a quality too cute to vote for a man that ventured into a place that he didn't understand how to get himself out of.

Well, now, while I was calculating whether it was best to shout for help or to wait in the hole until after the election, I heard a kind of grumbling and growling overhead; and looking I saw the old bear coming down stern foremost upon me.

My motto was always "go ahead," and as soon as she lowered herself within my reach, I got a tight grip of her tail in my hand, and with my little [illegible] hafted pen knife in the other, I comenced [illegible] her forward. I'll be shot if a member of Congress rose quicker in the world than I did! She took me out of that hole in the shake of a lamb's tail.

THE EFFECT OF VIRTUE.

It is a peculiar effect of virtue to make a man's chief happiness arise from himself and his own conduct. A bad man is wholly the creature of the world. He hangs upon favor, lives by its smiles, and is happy or miserable in proportion to his success. But to a virtuous man, success in worldly undertakings is but a secondary object. To discharge his own part with integrity and honor, is his chief aim. If he has done properly what was incumbent on him to do, his mind is at rest; to Providence he leaves the event. His witness is in heaven, and his record is on high, satisfied with the approbation of God and the testimony of a good conscience, he enjoyes himself and despises the triumphs of guilt. In proportion as such manly principles rule your heart you will become independent of the world, and will forbear complaining of its discouragements. It is the imperfection of your virtue which occasions you to be weary in well doing. It is because your heart remains divided between God and the world, that you are so often discontented—partly seeking your happiness from what is repugnant to your duty. Study to be more consistent in principle, and more uniform in practice, and your speech will be more unbroken.

THE TRIAL OF JEFF. DAVIS.—Upon this subject the New York *Tribune* remarks that: "Among the great State Trials which illustrate the jurisprudence of Christendom, that of Jefferson Davis and others for treason, in definitely resisting the authority of the United States and waging a bloody war for its subversion throughout thirteen States, is destined to hold prominent place. Let the American people bear in mind that *they* too, are on trial in this case, and by their calmness, order and respect for their own authorities and tribunals, make plain the difference between Freedom and Anarchy, giving one more evidence that the strongest possible Government is that which is based on intelligent affection and unshackled choice of an entire people."

President Fillmore thus speaks of the secret trial of the assassins in a recent speech made at Buffalo:

"I hope and trust that every one who participated in this awful tragedy will be legally tried before the constitutional courts of the country, and if found guilty will meet the punishment the law prescribes for his offense, and that no person will suffer from prejudice or passion."

☞As the cry of "copperhead" dies out with the end of the war which gave rise to it, new names and new epithets will be applied to the Democratic party. But, as there is nothing in a name, and as principles never die, the glorious old party, under whose mild and benignant reign our country attained its place among the nations of the earth, has nothing to fear from the revilings of its enemies. Like a rock in mid-ocean, over whose breast the breakers beat in vain, it stands as eternal as Truth herself, and as immutable as the principles upon which it is founded. The gates of abolitionism shall not prevail against it, nor shall the waves of fanaticism overwhelm it with shame. Gather around its standard, O, ye people! and plant its glorious folds so high above the aspirations of its enemies, that all the oppressed of the earth may see it, and rush to claim a share in its blessings.—*Jeffersonian.*

☞"I'll take the responsibility," as Jenks said when he held out his arms for the baby.

SOUND ADVICE.—If you would relish your food, labor for it; if you would enjoy your raiment, pay for it before you wear it; if you would sleep soundly, take a clean conscience to bed with you.

THE TWO APPRENTICES.

Two boys were apprentices in a carpenter shop. One determined to make himself a thorough workman, the other didn't care. One of them read and studied, and got books that would help him to understand the principles of his trade. He spent his evenings at home reading. The other liked fun best. He often went with other boys to have "a good time." "Come," he often said to his shop mate, "leave your old books; go with us. What's the use of all this reading?" "If I waste these golden moments," was the boy's answer, "I shall lose what I can never make up." While the boys were still apprentices, an offer of $2,000 appeared in the newspapers for the best plan for a State House, to be built in one of the Eastern States.

The studious boy saw the advertisement and determined to try for it. After careful study he drew out his plans, and sent them to the committee. We suppose that he did not really expect to gain the prize: but he thought "there is nothing like trying." In about a week afterwards, a gentleman arrived at the carpenter's shop and asked if an architect by the name of Washington Wilberforce lived there. "No," said the carpenter, "no architect, but I've got an apprentice by that name." "Let's see him." The young man was summoned, and informed that his plan was accepted, and that the two thousand dollars were his. The gentleman then said that the boy must put the building up; and his employer was so proud of his success, that he willingly gave him his time and let him go. This studious young carpenter became one of the first architects of our country. He made a fortune, and now stands high in the estimation of everybody; while his fellow apprentice can hardly earn food for himself and family by his daily labor.—*American Artisan.*

PURITY OF CHARACTER.

Over the beauty of the plum and the apricot there grows a bloom and beauty more exquisite than the fruit itself—a soft, delicate flush spreads its blushing cheek. Now, if you strike your hand over that it is gone.—The flower that hangs in the morning impearled with dew, arrayed as no queenly woman ever was arrayed with jewels—once shake it so that the beads roll off, and you may sprinkle water on it as you please, yet it can never be again what it was when the dew fell silently on it from heaven. On a frosty morning you may see panes of glass covered with landscape, mountains, lakes, trees blended in a beautiful picture. Now lay your hand upon the glass, and by the scratch of your finger, or by the warmth of your palm, that delicate tracery will be obliterated. So there is in youth a beauty and purity of character, which, when once touched and defiled, can never be restored.

AN INCIDENT OF THE LATE BATTLE.—During one of the battles on the left, a son in one of the New York regiments met his father in one of the rebel regiments and took him prisoner. It was an actual occurrence, vouched for upon good authority, and the manner of it was this: Just before the war commenced the son left his home and went to the State of New York; he enlisted in the Federal service and came down into Gen. Grant's army here, and for gallantry in action was promoted to a Lieutenancy. The father was in the ranks yet. The other day while charging the rebel works on the left, this son in our lines, by some curious happening of providence, came directly upon his father on the other side. "Hold!" he cried hastily, as he noticed his father was leveling his gun upon him, "don't you know whom you are firing at?" During the four years of his service this son had grown so much that the father did not know him. "Well," says he, "I am your son, and you are my prisoner." The father looked up, came quickly to a recognition of his offspring, and went to the rear. The head of the family was once a shoemaker in the city of Petersburg.—*Grant's Petersburg Progress.*

LANCASTER COUNTY DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION.—The Democratic Convention of Lancaster county, to select delegates to the State Convention, met in the city of Lancaster yesterday, 14th. Col. F. S. Pyfer acted as chairman, and H. T. Shultz, R. R. Tshudy and A. J. Steinman as Secretaries. The following resolutions were adopted:

Resolved, That the Democracy of Lancaster county hail with delight the termination of the long and sanguinary civil war in which the country has been engaged, and will cordially sustain President Johnson in all proper efforts he may make to restore the integrity of the Union upon a sound Constitutional basis.

Resolved, That to the gallant soldiers of the Republic, to whom we are indebted under the blessing of Providence for the suppression of the rebellion, the people owe a lasting debt of gratitude, and the memory of their unequaled toils and sufferings will be cherished throughout all succeeding generations.

Resolved, That we are opposed to negro suffrage and to negro social equality with the white race. We hold, in common with the late Stephen A. Douglas, that this Government was made by white men for white men and their descendants, and that any attempt at a social amalgamation of the races, is a war against nature and an insult to the memory of the heroes and sages of the Revolutionary period.

The following resolution was offered by Henry Shaffner, Esq.:

Resolved, That the assassination of President Lincoln was a diabolical outrage upon the American people who had elected him to the high office of Chief Magistrate. It was a base and murderous crime which meets and receives the execration of every good citizen.

The Convention then proceeded to select six delegates to the State Convention, when the following gentlemen were selected:

H. F. Smith, Esq., Hon. George Sanderson, Chas. Laverty, Jeremiah Brown, F. K. Curran and Jacob S. Baker.

After able addresses from H. F. Smith and others the Convention adjourned *sine die.*

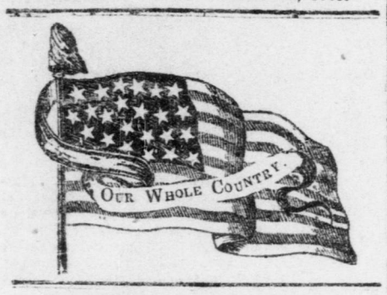
Bedford Markets.

Corrected weekly by J. B. Farquhar

BEDFORD GAZETTE.

B. F. MEYERS, EDITOR.

FRIDAY: : : : JUNE 23, 1865.



DEMOCRATIC NOMINATIONS.

DISTRICT ATTORNEY,
JOHN PALMER, Bedford Borough.
ASSOCIATE JUDGE,
W. G. EICHOLTZ, S. Woodberry.
TREASURER,
GEORGE MARDORFF, Bedford Bor.
COUNTY SURVEYOR,
P. DONAHOE, Southampton.
JURY COMMISSIONER,
I. KENSINGER, Liberty.
COMMISSIONER,
M. S. RITCHEY, Snake Spring.
POOR DIRECTOR, 3 years,
D. R. ANDERSON, C. Valley.
POOR DIRECTOR, 2 years,
SAMUEL BECKLEY, St. Clair.
AUDITOR,
JAMES MATTINGLY, Londonderry.
CORONER,
JOHN FILLER, E. Providence.

Grand Union Celebration
OF
The Eighty-Ninth Anniversary
OF
American Independence.

In accordance with resolutions adopted by the Burgess and Council of the Borough of Bedford, the citizens of Bedford county, *without distinction of party*, are respectfully invited to attend a celebration of the Eighty-Ninth Anniversary of American Independence, to be held on "Mann's Hill," immediately North of Bedford, July 4th, prox. Come one and all and give one day to the commemoration of that glorious epoch in the history of the world, which set on the hill-tops of America, the beacon-light of civil and religious liberty! Come, Soldiers, who periled your lives under the banner bequeathed to you by the patriots of the Revolution! Come, Citizens, who would transmit to your children, the sacred love of liberty which you inherited from your forefathers! Come, Ladies, and lay the tribute of your smiles upon the altar of Liberty, wreathed with chaplets of glory by the maidens of '76!

A FREE DINNER

will be given on the occasion. The reading of the Declaration of Independance, patriotic addresses, singing of National Songs, &c., will be among the exercises of the day.

A GRAND PROCESSION

will be formed at the Court House, in which all are invited to join. Should the weather be inclement, the exercises will be held in the Court Room. Men of all parties are invited to attend, and will be made heartily welcome. Let our watchword be, "Liberty and Union, Now and Forever, One and Inseparable!" BY THE COMMITTEE.

Impressions of Oildom.

For the benefit of those of our readers whose eyes have never rejoiced in a sight of the land of petroleum, we will jot down a few recollections impressed upon our mind by a recent visit to that sleaginous country.

HOW WE GOT THERE.

There are several ways of getting to the "oil regions" besides walking. The traveler can go by way of Pittsburg on the Pittsburg, Ft. Wayne and Chicago Railway, Pittsburg and Erie R. R. and Atlantic and Great Western Railway. This route is preferable on account of its "close connections," the Atlantic and Great Western end especially, because of the commodiousness of the cars. Another route is *via* Harrisburg and the Philadelphia and Erie R. R. On this route you go to Corry and thence to Shaffer, the present terminus of the Oil Creek R. R. Believing in the German adage, "Mittelmaas die beste straas," we diverged from the Pennsylvania Railroad at Tyrone, taking the Bald Eagle Valley road which intersects the Philadelphia and Erie R. R. at Lock Haven. This is a kind of compromise between the two routes above mentioned, but we found that twelve hours intervene between the time of the arrival of the B. E. V. train at Lock Haven and the departure of the cars from that place, on the P. & E. R. R., for Corry. This involved the spending of a night in Lock Haven, for which delay we were amply repaid by the kind hospitality of Mr. Dieffenbach, of the Clinton *Democrat*, and the obliging attentions of our old friend and former fellow townsman, Mr. J. J. Sansom, who, is now a resident of that beautiful and flourishing village. The country between Lock Haven and Warren is generally mountainous and very heavily timbered. The scenery along this part of the P. & E. R. R. is grandly romantic and must be seen to be appreciated.

WHAT WE SAW THERE.

Corry is one of the newest of towns, right in a forest wilderness, and looks for all the world as though it had been imported to order, from the far West. Brick and mortar are at an awful discount, for lumber is king in Corry. Leaving Corry, you take the cars on the Oil Creek R. R. and going due South, you pass through a comparatively uncultivated region, until you reach Shaffer on Oil Creek. Desiring to go to Plumer, a little town on Cherry Run, we found it necessary to travel afoot, the distance to be traversed being about seven miles. A high ridge intervenes here between Oil Creek and Cherry Run and we could not help thinking of the fight at Lookout Mountain, as we slowly clambered up the steep acclivity. Once on the summit of this ridge you traverse a plateau several miles in width, whence you slowly descend to the waters of Cherry Run. This stream is aptly named, as its banks are covered with wild cherry trees for a number of miles. Our impression is that this stream at and N. E. of Plumer, is considerably above the altitude of Oil Creek. Some three miles above Plumer there are a number of wells being bored, and we were told that the "shows" of oil were good. Just above Plumer there are many derricks and between that place and the Humboldt Refinery every half acre has an engine upon it, giving the place an air of activity which we saw nowhere else in all our travels. Right here the "Bedford Mutual" is sinking a well, boring having just commenced when we visited the place. The territory in this neighborhood has not yet been fairly tested, but a few months will determine whether the Cherry Run basin extends to this locality. There are certainly strong indications that it does. A flowing well was struck here the day prior to our arrival at Plumer; as the seed-bag (an arrangement to shut off the water in the well) was not put in tight, it is hard to tell the amount of oil produced by it per day. The oil and water flows out together at the rate of about 150 barrels per day. The depth of the well is 480 feet. It is about 300 yards South of the "Mutual's" well. Another well has been struck on the hill a few hundred yards East of the one just described, which it is thought will be a good one. A well producing at one time at the rate of a hundred barrels per day (so we were told by the operators) and within a stone's throw of the scene of the "Mutual's" operations, through some disarrangement of the tubing, has ceased to yield. There seems to be an indefinite amount of trouble with the breaking of boring tools, the improper tubing of wells, &c, and the misplacing of seed-bags, it is thought, has prevented more than one well from enriching its owners.

FROM PLUMER TO OIL CITY.

From Plumer we continued our trip afoot till we reached Oil City. We followed the course of Cherry Run to its junction with Oil creek, visiting on our way, the "Read," "Yankee" and other famous wells. It is called a mile and a half from Plumer to the Reed well. But by the Run road, we think it two miles, at least. We were very anxious to see the flow of the Reed well and as there was no other way of getting to the top of the tank, than by climbing a greasy pole, we performed that slippery operation to the serious detriment of linen coat and cassimere pantaloons. The flow of this famous well, is irregular, the oil sometimes gushing forth to the full capacity of the pipe, at other times running in a thin stream, but we were informed that it maintains its original flow of about 300 barrels. In the immediate neighborhood of this well, there are many tanks and the yield of oil seems to be large. New wells are going down on the hillsides, some good ones having been struck far above the level of the Run. But even in this locality, considered by many the most fertile in the elaginous product, there are ten "dry holes" for every paying well that is struck, showing that oil-seeking is, more or less, a lottery. This is accounted for by the theory of the geologists, that petroleum is found in vertical crevices in the sand rocks, which crevices must be tapped in order to obtain any considerable quantity of oil. Hence a "dry hole" and a paying well may be bored within a few feet of each other. Notwithstanding this fact many persons have become immensely wealthy, through this business of oil seeking, and thousands are now trying their luck with the "jars," the "reamer" and "sandpump." The region from the Reed well to Oil city is literally "pepperboxed" with wells, some of which never produced anything but water, a number of which yielded oil at one time, but have been abandoned, and many of which are still paying handsome profits to their owners. The flood in the spring did great damage to the operations along Oil Creek and many wells had to be abandoned on that account.

FROM OIL CITY TO EMLENTON.

Oil City, the centre of the red tape portion of oil-dom, is built along the base of a steep ridge, which overlooks the west bank of the Allegheny river. It extends from above the mouth of Oil creek, about half a mile below it. The single street in the place, is beautifully diversified with numerous mud-holes, and the way teams flounder about in them, is a caution to horse-flesh. There are a number of hotels at which tolerable fare is to be had at the rate of four dollars per day. The stage of water in the river, at this place, is too low at this season for navigation by steamboat, but flat-boats are still "dragging their slow length along," and assist very materially in the transportation of oil. These are towed up stream by horses, three or four being attached to a single boat, each bestrode by a rider, to guide it along the banks of the river and over rough places in the water. We left Oil city for Franklin, by the Franklin Branch R. R., and arrived at the latter place in time to take the coach for East Sandy. Franklin is the county seat of Venango county, and is a pretty, thriving village. There are a number of good oil wells, on the banks of the Allegheny river, near this place. After trundling along for about six hours, over a road without any apparent bottom, we arrived at East Sandy, whence we took passage in a hay wagon returning from Oil city. We rode about seven miles in this conveyance and when we alighted therefrom, we were about as sore as Davy Crocket after his fight with the young bears. We then "watched our chance and walked" the remainder of the road to Emlenton, which place we reached just before night. Emlenton is a pleasant little village on the East bank of the Allegheny river, at the Southern extremity of Venango county, 20 miles due South from Oil city. Here we found our friend Elias Widel, to whose kind attentions and the friendly hospitality of his family we are deeply indebted. In company with Mr. W. we visited the well in process of being bored by the "Stump Islands Oil Company," of this place. The operators at this well have been very unlucky in breaking their boring implements. A reamer is now fast in the well and cannot be removed except by reaming from the top or drilling it out. The surface indications here are good and there are strong hopes that the company will get a good well. From Emlenton we were compelled to travel as far as Kittanning, in a small, leaky skiff. Our traveling companion was kept constantly employed in bailing out the water, whilst a young man, who managed the skiff for us, and ourself did the rowing. Eleven "mortal hours" were spent in coming the distance between Emlenton and Kittanning, with the sun beaming upon us in unusual intensity, and the wind, hot and sultry, squarely against us all the while. With our hands blistered, our feet soaked and our face tanned a beautiful brown, we stepped ashore at Kittanning and soon were on our homeward way rejoicing.

The Coming Celebration.

In accordance with an almost universal practice, the Burgess and Council of this Borough have recommended the appropriate celebration of the coming anniversary of American Independence. The recommendation is to the *citizens* without distinction of party. We quote their resolution:

"*Resolved*, That the Burgess and Council of the Borough of Bedford, do recommend that the coming anniversary of our Independence be celebrated by the *citizens* in an appropriate and becoming manner."

The Burgess appointed a committee of ten, consisting of five Democrats and five Republicans, to make arrangements for the celebration and also proposed that there should be two orations delivered, one by a Democrat and the other by a Republican, politics to be excluded from both. That the course of the Burgess and Council was perfectly proper and entirely fair to all parties cannot be denied. Nay, that it was liberal, as coming from the majority (politically speaking) is equally indisputable. But mark the result! Whilst many Republicans were willing to respond to this recommendation of the Burgess and Council, a little intolerant clique, which would "rather rule in hell than serve in heaven," refused to join in the *Union* celebration, issued a call for a *partizan* meeting and are now striving to divide the people on this sacred occasion, when the American people should be *one* in their commemoration of the natal day of Independence. This were provocation enough to Democrats to justify them in getting up a counter political celebration. But they will not permit any feelings of resentment against any human creature, to enter into their observance of this glorious day. They respect the recommendation of the Borough authorities, and, therefore, will not engage in any partizan work in reference to the celebration in which they expect to participate. They are for the restoration of harmony and fraternal kindness among our people, and not in favor of continuing bitterness and strife such as the clique before spoken of are striving to perpetuate. Having given the recommendation of the Burgess and Council, we will now submit to the judgment of the people, the call issued by the clique of malcontents. [It is just to say that some of the names attached to this call, were appended to it under a misapprehension of its contents].

To the Soldiers and Union People of Bedford County:

Through the heroic daring and endurance of the brave soldiery of the Union, our country has been preserved, and the respect by the nations of the earth been continued us—if possible, to a greater degree than ever before—and all against the machinations of Rebels and their sympathisers everywhere; we, the loyal people of Bedford county, who have sorrowed with your sorrows, and who have rejoiced with your rejoicings, who have also regained for you the rights of suffrage; who say you have conquered the enemy of our nationality, and not "compromised with the mightiest of traitors," that, therefore, the war was not a failure and the principles of Copperheadism have not triumphed, in order to manifest a due regard for your services to the country, do propose to give you the soldiers of the whole country, a benefit on the 4th of July, next. Come and have a free dinner and be greeted by your friends.

Loyal people from the country, throughout the county, come all, and each family bring a basket of good things for our brave soldiers.

W. W. SHUCK,
JOHN T. KEAGY,
JOHN G. MINNICH, Jr.,
JOHN R. JORDAN,
E. M. ALSIP,
D. Z. SIPE,
J. H. HUTTON,
A. B. CARN,
COLIN LOYER,
VAL. VONDERSMITH,
JOSIAH HALEY,
WM. HORN,
MAT. SPIDEL.

Comment is unnecessary. Let every man judge for himself, as between the *Union celebration* and the *political meeting*. As for ourself, we have determined to disregard the conduct of the few discontented spirits who are striving to keep the people divided, and hope that Democrats will set their political opponents such an example of forbearance as will put to lasting shame the intolerance and bigotry exhibited by some of the would-be honorable and patriotic people of this borough. We hope that the people from every part of the county will attend. Returned soldiers are respectfully requested to participate in the celebration and to come dressed in uniform. Come everybody, and show your devotion to the principles of the fathers.

☞ SHAME.—The Chief Burgess of this Borough has had two sons killed in the army, one of the Councilmen had a son who was a long time a Federal prisoner in the South, another had a son who lost his life through exposure in the discharge of his official duties at the funeral services of President Lincoln; another was the only man in this place who volunteered for the defence of Harrisburg at the time of Lee's invasion; but all these sacrifices don't make them "loyal" enough to mingle in a Fourth of July celebration with some men in this town. Shame! Shame!

The County Convention.

The Democratic County Convention which met in the Court House, on Monday last, was a body such as any party might well be proud of. Every district in the county was represented, forty-four delegates being in attendence. In forming the ticket the convention ignored all personal considerations and did what, in their judgment, seemed best calculated to promote the success of the party and the furtherance of Democratic principles. The gentlemen chosen as candicates on the ticket, are indisputably good and true men. We have not room to speak of them separately in this issue, but will do so at an early day. Suffice it for the present, to say, what no man will deny, that they are well known to be among the worthiest citizens of the county, several of them having served their country as soldiers. We commend the ticket to the consideration of the people and ask for it that liberal support which its character deserves. Let the conservative masses, all who are opposed to striking the word WHITE out of our Constitution, as proposed by the Pittsburg *Gazette*, rally around this ticket and give it at least 1,000 majority. The war is over. Former political questions are settled. "Old things have passed away; behold, all things are become new." Let the past be forgotten. Let every man, calling himself by the name of *Democrat* (for principle's sake) fall into the ranks of the great conservative Democracy. "Come, let us reason together," ere the night cometh when no man can work."

Democratic County Convention.

Pursuant to the rules of the Democratic Party of Bedford county, a convention of Delegates elected for the purpose of nominating a County Ticket to be supported at the next election, was held at the Court House, in Bedford, on Monday, 19th inst. The Convention was organized by the appointment of VALENTINE STECKMAN, of Bedford Borough, as President, and *G. W. Gump*, of Napier, and *W. Fyan*, of Bedford Borough, as Secretaries. The following named delegates presented their credentials:

Bedford Borough.—V. Steckman, W. Fyan.
Bedford tp.—M. Holderbaum, J. T. Gephart.
Bloody Run.—Fred. Steckman, Jere. Thompson.
Broad Top.—M. A. Hunter, Patrick Drhew
Colerain.—H. P. Diehl, B. F. Morgart.
Cumberland Valley.—Wm. Mason, Robt. Derrimore.
Hopewell.—George Steel, Henry S. Flake.
Harrison.—Geo. R. Bailey, John J. Powell.
Juniata.—Geo. Gardill, James E. Burns.
Liberty.—Geo. Roades, John C. Neary.
Londonderry.—James Mattingly, C. Devore.
Monroe.—Lewis Howsare, H. Means.
Napier.—Abraham Egolf, G. W. Gump.
Prov. E.—D. A. T. Black, M. Ritchey.
Prov. W.—A. J. Morgart, Peter Koons.
Schellsburg Bor.—Wm. Snively, A. E. Schell.
Snake Spring.—John G. Hartley, John Koons.
Southampton.—Hugh Wilson, A. Perdew.
St. Clair.—John Hershberger, Simon Hershman.
Union.—Samuel Dubbs, James M. Sleek.
Woodberry M.—Daniel Barley, Henry Fluck.
" *S.*—J. S. Brumbaugh, John Grove.

On motion the Convention proceeded to the nomination of a county ticket. Hon. J. G. Hartley stated that he was authorized to withdraw the name of E. F. Kerr, Esq., as a candidate for the nomination of District Attorney, with the recommendation by Mr. Kerr, that the delegates instructed for him support Mr. Palmer. Balloting was then had with the following result:

District Attorney, JOHN PALMER, ESQ., Bedford Borough.

Associate Judge, CAPT. W. G. EICHOLTZ, S. Woodberry.

Treasurer, GEO. MARDORFF, Bedford Borough.

County Surveyor, P. DONAHOE, Southampton.

Jury Commssioner, I. KENSINGER, Esq., Liberty.

Commissioner, M. S. RITCHEY, Snake Spring.

Poor Director, 3 years, D. R. ANDERSON, C. Valley.

Poor Director, 2 years, SAMUEL BECKLEY, St. Clair.

Auditor, JAMES MATTINGLY, Londonderry.

Coroner, JOHN FILLER, E. Providence.

On motion the nominations were made unanimous. The following named persons were then appointed a County Committee for the ensuing year: E. F. Kerr, Chairman; J. T. Gephart, Robert Steckman, John C. Figard, B. F. Morgart, Thomas Fisher, George Steel, W. Egolf, Jonh S. Brumbaugh, John S. Schell, John K. Sauer.

Messrs. John Sill, A. J. Morgart and D. A. T. Black were appointed Representative Conferees. W. Fyan, Esq., then read the following platform of resolutions, which was unanimously adopted:

Resolved, by the Democracy of Bedford county in convention assembled, That we renew our fidelity to the Constitution of our common country.

Resolved, That the Constitution was ordained and adopted for the purpose of forming a more perfect Union, to establish justice, insure domestic tranquility, provide for the common defence, promote the general welfare, and secure the blessings of liberty to the citizens of these United States.

Therefore, Be it further Resolved, That the States which form our Federal Union, are sovereign and independent communities, bound together by the Constitution, and possessed of all the powers belonging to distinct and separate States, excepting such as they delegated in the Constitution to the general government.

Resolved, That the Democratic Party would hail with delight, the restoration of the writ of *Habeas Corpus*, believing it to be the greatest bulwark of personal liberty, as well as one of the strongest pillars of Republican Government—that abolishing it, we lost our best protection in time of peace and our noblest defence in time of war, that being one of the inalienable rights bequeathed to the freemen of our country by the sages who framed the Constitution, its restoration would be hailed with glad hearts and unbounded joy by the Democratic and conservative masses of this great and powerful Republic.

Resolved, That the late speech delivered by that arch fanatic, Wendell Phillips, urging a repudiation of the national debt, for the sake of negro suffrage, should receive the contempt and condemnation of all good men, believing that repudiation would cause bankruptcy to the Government, and its concomitant, insolvency to its people.

Resolved, That we find much in the administration of President Johnson, worthy of commendation, and his opening of the bastiles, his pardon of persons whose conviction by courts-martial sitting in States in which the civil courts were not obstructed, his opening of the Southern ports, thus destroying a foul monopoly in trade, as well as his stern resistance of the attempts of the Radicals to force him into a recommendation of negro suffrage, induce us to hope that he will be true to his Democratic antecedents and faithful in the fulfilment of the high office which in the inscrutable Providence of the Ruler of the Universe, he has been called to fill.

Resolved, That we congratulate our fellow citizens upon the return of peace and the prospect of a speedy re-union of all the States; that while we lament the desolation and sorrow bequeathed to the Republic, by the fratricidal war which has just ended, our hearts are gladdened at the return of the survivors of the hard-fought fields of the South and we welcome them to the avocations of civil life, with the hope that they may never more be called therefrom by the battle-cries of sectional or civil feuds.

Resolved, That as the Democratic Party, actuated by the grand precept of the Divine Teacher, strove to maintain peace before the war broke out, as it endeavored to re-unite, in peace, the broken sections of the country when war existed, so now it will strive to restore to concord and perfect amity, the divided people and to keep forever alive among them that fraternal love which alone can make a nation great and prosperous.

Resolved, That as we warned the people (with what faithfulness to truth the past four years have shown) against the fanaticism of those restless agitators whose innovations assisted in bringing upon the country, disunion and civil war, so we again urge that their efforts to disquiet and distract the public mind, with their radical and revolutionary teachings, whether in the pulpit, the rostrum, or the press, be discountenanced and frowned upon by every man who values the peace of society and the stability of our Government.

er. Its astonishing efficacy in expelling worms as won for it many friends wherever known, and hese are speak- ing its praise to thers, so that it is fast being troduced into every family in he land. The demand for it is ecoming im- mense. To make still more worthy the pref-

TO

DESTROY

tence already [illegible]

Resolved, That the ticket this day nominated, is composed of true, honest, and reliable men—men who possess integrity and ability to discharge the duties pertaining to the several offices for which they are named, with honor to themselves, and credit to the Democratic party; and we pledge to them our united and undivided support.

The Convention then adjourned, with three cheers for "the ticket, the whole ticket and nothing but the ticket."

V. STECKMAN, President.

W. FYAN, G. W. GUMP, } Secretaries.

A NEW VOL.! LOOK AT THE JULY NO.!—Portraits of President Johnson—two views; Secretary Harlan, Queen Victoria, the Empress Eugenie; the Emperor Alexander; Julius Cæsar, with sketches of Character; the Conspirators, and how they look; the Physiognomy of Classes; Love and Lovers; Second Marriages; Fat Folks and Lean Folks, and How to cure them, with illustrations; the Russian with portraits; Enlarging the Lungs; Immortality of Mind; A Wonderful Prediction Fulfilled; Hymenal Poetry; Maiden's Eyes; An Appeal from the South; Art and Artists; Practical Preaching; Work-day Religion; A Hint to Maiden Ladies; Dictionary of Phrenology and Physiognomy; Our Country, "Able-bodied Men;" Early Patriots of America, Our Finances; The Atlantic Cable, and Americans in England, with much more in July Double Number Phrenological Journal. Best Number ever issued. Begins a new Vol. Only 20 cents, by return post, or a year for $2. Subscribe now. Address Messrs. Fowler & Wells, No. 389 Broadway, N. Y.

THE LADY'S FRIEND.—The July number of this Magazine opens with an engraving appropriate to the season, called "ON THE CLIFF." It is a beautiful picture of two lovers enjoying the repose and freshness of the seashore—and makes one long for the dash of the breakers against the rocks, and the smell of the salt waves. The Double Fashion Plate for this month is quite brilliant. The other engravings are the "Bridge of Sighs," and the usual number devoted to new styles of dress, &c. Among the literature of this number we may specify "The Silent Nun," by Stephen May; "One is Missing," by Eleanor C. Donnelly; "Stephen Courtland's Pet," by Annie Russell; "Sweet Agnes," by Annie F. Kent; "Peggy Martin's Story," by Emmie M. Johnson; "The Folly," by Aunt Alice; "John Smith's Brother," by Frances Lee; "Editorials," &c.

Price $2.50 a year; 2 copies $4.00. To those desirous of making up clubs, specimen numbers will be sent for 15 cts. *Wheeler & Wilson's celebrated Sewing Machines are furnished as premiums.* Address Deacon & Peterson, 319 Walnut street, Philadelphia.

Now is the time to send on subscriptions for 1865.

☞ The Philadelphia *Age* appears in a new dress and looks as bright as a new dollar in Democratic times. The *Age* is the most *reliable* daily published in Philadelphia, and we hope Democrats will cease contributing to the circulation of the sensation falsehoods of the Philadelphia *Inquirer*, when they can get first class papers of their own. The *Age* is for sale at Hutton's.

The Revealed Testimony.

Sanford Conover vs. James W. Wallace—Affidavits of the Real Wallace—Five Hundred Dollars Reward Offered for the Arrest of Conover—What Thompson Said About a Proposition to Destroy Water Works in Northern Cities—Interesting Depositions.

[From the Montreal Evening Telegraph, June 10.]

To the Editor of the Evening Telegraph:

SIR: Please publish my affidavit now handed you, and the advertisements subjoined. I will obtain and furnish others for publication hereafter. I will add that if President Jhonson will send me a safe conduct to go to Washington and return here, I will proceed thither and go before the military court and make *profert* of myself in order that they may see whether or not I am the Sanford Conover who swore as stated.

JAMES W. WALLACE.

Montreal, June 8, 1865.

PROVINCE OF CANADA, }
District of Montreal. }

James Watson Wallace, of the city and district of Montreal, counsellor at law, being duly sworn upon the Holy Evangelist, doth depose and say: I am the same James Watson Wallace who gave evidence on the subject of the St. Albans raid, which evidence appears on page 212 of the printed report of the said case. I am a native of the county of Loudon, in the Commonwealth of Virginia. I arrived in Montreal in the month of October last past. I resided during a portion of last winter and spring in houses in Craig street and Montague street, in the city of Montreal. I have seen and examined the report of what is the suppressed evidence before the court-martial now being holden at Washington City on Mistress Surratt, Payne and others; and I have looked carefully through the report of the evidence in the New York papers of a person calling himself Sanford Conover who deposed to the facts that whilst in Montreal he went by the name of James Watson Wallace, and gave evidence in the St. Albans raid investigation; that the said Sanford Conover evidently personated me before the said court-martial; that I never gave any testimony whatsoever before the said court-martial at Washington city; that I never had knowledge of J. Wilkes Booth except seeing him upon the stage, and did not know he was in Montreal until I saw it published, after the murder of President Lincoln; that I never was a correspondent of the New York *Tribune*; that I never went under the name of Sanford Conover; that I never had any confidential communication with Mr. George N. Sanders, Beverly Tucker, Hon. J. Thompson, General Carroll, of Tennessee, Dr. M. A. Pallen, or any of the others therein mentioned. That my acquaintance with every one of these gentlemen was slight; and in fine I have no hesitation in stating that the evidence of the said Sanford Conover personating me is false, untrue, and unfounded in fact, and is from beginning to end a tissue of falsehoods. I have made this deposition voluntarily, and in justice to my own character and name.

(Signed) J. WATSON WALLACE.

Sworn to before me at Montreal this eighth day of June, 1865.

G. SMITH, J. P.

I, Alfred Perry, of Montreal, do hereby certify that I was present when the said James Watson Wallace gave the above deposition, and that he gave it of his own free will; and I further declare he is the same individual who gave evidence before the Honorable Justice Smith in the case of the St. Albans raiders,

ALFRED PERRY.

Montreal, June 9.

Extract from suppressed testimony given at Washington before the military commission by Sanford Conover, *alias* J. Watson Wallace, on the first two days of the proceedings, as published in the New York papers:

Q—State whether you did testify on the question of the genuineness of that signature of Seddon? A—I did.

Q—In what court? A—I testified before Judge —— the signature was genuine.

Q—State to the court whether you are acquainted and familiar with the hand writing of James A. Seddon, the rebel Secretary of War? A—Yes sir.

Q—State to the court upon your oath here whether the signature of the blank commission you saw was the genuine signature or not? A—it was his genuine signature.

* * * * * * *

Q—Did you go to Canada by the name of Sanford Conover? A—No, sir.

Q—What name did you go there by? A—J. Watson Wallace.

PROVINCE OF CANADA, }
District of Montreal. }

William Hastings Kerr, of the city and district of Montreal, esquire, advocate, being duly sworn, doth despose and swear that he knows James Watson Wallace, late of Virginia, but now and for the last seven months resident of the city of Montreal, counsellor at law; that he, this deponent, was one of the counsel engaged for the defense in the affair of the investigation before the Hon. Judge Smith into the St. Albans raid; that he was present in court and examined the said James Watson Wallace whilst the said investigation was going on and report of whose testimony appears at page 212 of the printed case, published by John Lovell, of the said city of Montreal; that this deponent had frequently seen the said James Watson Wallace on private business, and has acted as the said James Watson Wallace's professional adviser in Montreal; that this deponent yesterday saw the said James Watson Wallace in the said city of Montreal; that he was present whilst the said James Watson Wallace denied that he, the said James Watson Wallace, was the person who, under the name of Sanford Conover, gave before the military commission or court martial now and for some time past assembled in Washington, evidence which has since been published as the suppressed evidence in the New York papers. He, the said James Watson Wallace, then and there declaring that some person had personated him, the said James Watson Wallace, and had given testimony which, from beginning to end, was a tissue of falsehoods; that this deponent was present whilst the statements and denials of the said Jas. Watson Wallace were reduced to writing in his presence, and signed by the said James Watson Wallace, and sworn to by him before G. Smith, Esq., one of her Majesty's justices of the peace; that the said James Watson Wallace then and there declared that he made the said affidavit voluntarily, and in order to clear himself from any suspicion of being the Sanford Conover in question. And this deponent saith that no force or violence was used toward the said Jas. Watson Wallace, nor were any menaces or threats made use of toward him by any one, but he seemed to be anxious to make the said affidavit, and to use all means in his power to discover

the person who had so personated him, the said James Watson Wallace, before the military commission; and further, this deponent saith not, and hath signed. WM. H. KERR.

Sworn before me at Montreal, this ninth day of June, eighteen hundred and sixty-five.

JAS. SMITH, J. S. C.

Five hundred dollars reward will be given for the arrest, so that I can bring to punishment in Canada, the infamous and perjured scoundrel who recently personated me under the name of Sanford Conover, and deposed to a tissue of falsehoods before the military commission at Washington. JAS. W. WALLACE.

PROVINCE OF CANADA, DISTRICT OF MONTREAL } City of Montreal Sct.

I, John Cameron, being duly sworn on the Holy Evangelist, do, on my solemn oath, depose and say: I am about 23 years of age. I am a native of West Kemptville, Canada, am now, and have been for some time, a resident of Montreal.

During the year 1864 I went into the so-called Southern Confederacy from Canada by sea, and returned here by land about the middle of February last. I went on my own private affairs, among which was to ascertain the practicability of running medicines into the Southern States. I sympathized strongly with the Confederate cause. I have read what purports to be a synopsis of testimony said to have been given by a person calling himself Sanford Conover before the military commission at Washington city for the trial of Harrold, Atzerott, Paine and others, respecting the killing of President Lincoln, which is published, in the New York papers of the 5th of June instant; and, likewise, what purports to be a full report of said testimony, contained in the same newspapers of the 6th and 7th of June inst. I have noticed that in the said testimony it is stated that said Sanford Conover passed in Montreal by the name of Jas. Watson Wallace. I know James Watson Wallace who has made an affidavit denying that said testimony is true and deposing that some person hath personated him, and that said pretended testimony is false and forged. I am satisfied that the Wallace who made said affidavit is the same Jas. Watson Wallace, who gave his evidence before the Hon. Judge Smith in the St. Albans raiders' trial, as he states. He told me in February, March and April he gave his evidence in the raiders' case. My attention has been directed to various allegations contained in the testimony of Sanford Conover, respecting Hon. Jacob Thompson, Hon. Clement C. Clay, Geo. N. Sanders, Esq., John Porterfield, Esq., Gen. Carroll, Doctor Montrose, A. Pallen, Commodore Magruder, Doctor Blackburn, J. W. Booth, and others, and especially to that part relating to myself. I declare that so far as I know and believe the entire statement made by said person, who hath so falsely assumed (as I believe) the name of Conover, is an utterly untrue and malicious fabrication from the beginning to the end, and that I have no doubt said person was bribed and suborned to make it, or else made it under threats, compulsion and terror. So far as relates to what is said to have been sworn to by said person calling himself Conover, I have to say that I cannot truthfully state anything tending directly or indirectly to implicate any of the persons named in said deposition, or any others, in burning any Northern cities or towns, or kidnapping or killing any body, or poisoning any reservoirs or water works, or spreading any infectious or contagious disease. I never heard of J. W. Booth till after Mr. Lincoln's death, and I do not believe any person in Canada was concerned in or had any knowledge that Booth intended anything of the kind. I have heard at different times several of the Southern gentlemen referred to and above named speak on different topics, but I never heard anything or saw anything to justify the slightest suspicion of any one of them being concerned in or of having any knowledge of the burning of cities or towns, or poisoning cisterns or reservoirs, or kidnapping or killing anybody, or introducing infectious or contagious diseases, and I never told Conover nor Wallace, nor any one else, that I was to get some compensation for aiding, abetting, or assisting in any such infamous deeds or anything of like character. At different times in February, March and the first part of April last, I heard Confederates, refugees in Canada—escaped prisoners of war—allude to the practicability of expeditions being made upon towns on the Yankee side of the lakes, and of the St. Lawrence river, and I agreed with them who thought such expeditions feasible, and especially as to an attack on Ogdensburg. I never heard Mr. Thompson, Mr. Clay, Mr. Sanders, Gen. Carroll, Dr. Pallen, Dr. Blackburn, or Commodore Magruder say anything on such a subject. It was understood that Mr. Thompson and Mr. Clay had something to do with the raids on Lake Erie and at St. Albans, as agents of the Confederacy; but it was notorious that the others above named, and many other Southerners, however, were opposed to and discountenanced all such raids. I heard several of them express such sentiments after I returned home. I do not conceal that I favored some of the raids talked about, and was willing to join him. I carried a letter to Mr. Thompson some time in March, I believe, from a person whose name I decline to state, suggesting the destruction of some water works of a Northern city. After Mr. Thompson had read the letter, he asked me if I knew the contents of it, and when I said "Yes," he replied, "Is the man mad? is he a fool?" and he tabooed the proposition. I further state that when I went South in September, in 1864, Dr. Blackburn was not in company with me at any time on the voyage. I never was in Bermuda. I never heard the Doctor say anything about yellow fever, never was employed by him, or any one else, to introduce infectious clothing, as Conover is made to state. That I was not in Canada in January, 1865, when Conover says I was so employed; and that the whole statement by Conover in reference to myself and yellow fever of Dr. Blackburn, is an infamous fabrication and falsehood.

I further state that in February, 1865, an acquaintance who claimed to be a Confederate, took me into room No. 4, St. Lawrence Hall, to introduce me to an elderly gentleman, who he stated was the counsel from the States for the St. Albans raiders, and, while there, allusion was made by my acquaintance to raids, and, I believe, to one talked of on Ogdensburg, when the gentleman to whom I was introduced appeared to get out of temper and used harsh language to my acquaintance, swearing quite hard and saying he did not want to hear about such matters, and that if made known to him he would inform the Canadian authorities, or something to that effect. I recollect afterward as we retired observing he was quite crusty and not very polite.

I have not concealed anything respecting myself at any time, and I have been approached by several persons to worm something out of me to the prejudice of some of the gentlemen I have mentioned, and have heard of misrepresentations of what I have said in respect to them. Consul Gen. Potter, and Mr. Bernard Devlin, lawyer for the United States in this city, have both sought to get me to go to Washington city to give testimony before the military court martial there, but I refused, because I knew nothing of the slightest relevancy or consequence to the case on trial there.

I have heard that it has been reported that I did go to Washington city, or that I did give some testimony in this city to be used before the military court at Washington, but both reports are unfounded. I suppose some base man has gathered a batch of suspicions and conjectures and rumors and reports and hearsay and gossip of streets and grogeries and gone off to Washington and assumed the false name of Sanford Conover, and made oath to such budget and sold such testimony to the prosecutors in that case. I have heard some of the trash contained in Sanford Conover's testimony in circulation here, some of which, as well as projects of raids and the like, I was satisfied was manufactured and put afloat by Yankee detectives to make their employees think they were doing great things. J. CAMERON, Jr.

Sworn and subscribed before me this ninth day of June, 1865. J. SMITH, J. S. C.

—MARRIED—

UHL—HEFFLEY.—June 8th, 1865, by the Rev. N. P. Kerr, JOHN H. UHL, Esq., of Somerset, Pa., to Miss JULIA HEFFLEY, of Berlin, Pa.

☞Our young friends will please accept our heartiest wishes for their happiness and prosperity.

HOFFMAN—DAVIS.—On the 14th inst., by the Rev. H. Heckerman, Mr. John Hoffman, of Co. H, 18th Reg't., P. V., to Miss Matilda Davis, of Snake Spring Valley, Bedford county, Pa.

—DIED—

HILLEGASS.—In Allegheny township, Somerset county, on the 31st of May, in the 42d year of her age, Mrs. ESTHER ANN HILLEGASS, consort of Jacob E. Hillegass.—The deceased was a good and pious woman. As a member of the church of Jesus Christ, she walked humbly before God, and earnestly sought to make her calling and election sure. She was not alarmed at the approach of death. Having lived close unto Jesus, He forsook her not in the hour of her departure. She is now

"At rest in Jesus' faithful arms."

Huntingdon & Broad Top Rail Road.

DEPARTURE OF TRAINS

Mail train, northward, leaves Mt. Dallas station at 9.10 a. m., arrives at Huntingdon at 12.51 p. m.

Express, northward, leaves Mt. Dallas at 3.25 p. m., arrives at Huntingdon at 6.29 p. m.

Mail train, southward, leaves Huntingdon, at 8 a. m., arrives at Mt. Dallas at 10.50 a. m.

Express, southward, leaves Huntingdon 6.10 p.m. arrives at Mt. Dallas at 9.00 p. m.

A line of coaches from Bedford, connects with the trains at Mt. Dallas, leaving Bedford at 8 a. m. and 1 p. m.

Bedford Markets.

[Corrected weekly by J. B. Farquhar.]

Flour, per barrel,	$7 50	Potatoes, per bus.	.50
Wheat, per bush.	1 50	Eggs, per dozen,	.15
Rye, per bushel.	1 00	Butter, per lb.	.15
Corn, per bushel,	50	Lard, per lb.	.18
Oats, per bushel,	45	Bacon, per lb.	.18

REMARKABLE CURE OF STIFF KNEE BY ALLCOCK'S POROUS PLASTERS.—How many persons, from stepping on a piece of orange peel, have been lamed for life. A case which might have been of this kind has just been brought to our notice. A gentleman, from placing the heel of his boot on a piece of orange peel, was suddenly thrown down, and violently sprained his knee. He was six months confined to the house, though he had the best medical advice. As a last resort a very eminent physician was called in to see if anything more could be done. After examination he said, "My opinion is your knee will never be bent again."—He recommended that the whole leg and knee should be encased in a plaster of Paris bandage, which would accelerate the permanent stiffening of the knee, and said, "the sooner it was done the better." But the patient, before trying this application and having a stiff knee for life, enveloped it in our porous plasters, and in less than two months his knee was perfectly cured.

Principal Agency, Brandreth House, New York. By the yard or single plaster. Sold by all dealers in Medicines. [June 23—1m

WHAT HORSEMAN WILL BE WITHOUT DR. TOBIAS' VENETIAN HORSE LINIMENT?

TAUNTON, MASS. May 14, 1860.

Dr. Tobias: Dear Sir—During 35 years that I have been in the livery business, I have used and sold a great quantity of various liniments, oils, &c. Some two years since, hearing of so many wonderful cures having been made by your Venetian Liniment, I tested its merits, and it has given the best satisfaction of anything I ever used. I never sold anything that gives such universal satisfaction among horsemen. It is destined to supersede all others. Yours, truly, &c., SAMUEL WILDE.

Sold by all Druggists. Office 56 Cortlandt street, New York. Price one dollar for pint bottles.

☞Country dealers are informed that no travelers are now sent out. [June 23—1m

Resistance at an End!

Great news of brilliant achievements is arriving from every quarter. Heads that most furiously rebel against the laws of beauty, whether they be white, iron gray, sandy or glaring red, are everywhere

STRIKING THEIR COLORS,

And assuming the loveliest brown or the most lustrous and perfect black, under the swift operation of

CRISTADORO'S HAIR DYE

Which transfigures them in a few moments. Manufactured by J. CRISTADORO, No. 6 Astor House, New York. Sold by Druggists. Applied by all Hair Dressers. [June 2—1m

A CARD TO INVALIDS.

A Clergyman, while residing in South America as a missionary, discovered a safe and simple remedy for the cure of Nervous Weakness, Early Decay, Diseases of the Urinary and Seminal Organs, and the whole train of disorders brought on by baneful and vicious habits. Great numbers have been already cured by this noble remedy. Prompted by a desire to benefit the afflicted and unfortunate, I will send the recipe for preparing and using this medicine, in a sealed envelope, to any one who needs it, FREE OF CHARGE.

Please enclose a post-paid envelope, addressed to yourself. Address, JOSEPH T. INMAN, Station D, Bible House, New York.

February 10, 1865—1y

IF YOU WANT TO KNOW

A LITTLE OF EVERYTHING relating to the human system, male and female; the causes and treatment of diseases; the marriage customs of the world; how to marry well and a thousand things never published before read the revised and enlarged edition of "MEDICAL COMMON SENSE," a curious book for curious people, and a good book for every one. 400 pages, 100 Illustrations. Price $1.50. Contents table sent free to any address. Books may be had at the book stores, or will be sent by mail, post paid, on receipt of the price. Address DR. E. B. FOOTE, M. D., 1130 Broadway, New York.

Feb. 3, 1865—6m

OLD EYES MADE NEW.

A PAMPHLET directing how to speedily restore sight and give up spectacles, without aid of doctor or medicine. Sent by mail, free, on receipt of 10 cents. Address, E. B. FOOTE, M. D., 1130 Broadway, New York.

February 3, 1865—6m.

Lost by Freshet.

On Wednesday afternoon, 14th inst., a two horse WAGON, belonging to the subscriber, was carried away by the sudden rise of the Juniata. Any person restoring the same to the owner, in Bedford, will be liberally rewarded.

June 23, 1865. PHILIP GARDNER.

NOTICE TO DROVERS.

The Huntingdon and Broad Top Rail Road Company is prepared to take stock from Mt. Dallas and Bloody Run and furnish cars for the same at all times. A wharf has been built and also a yard for the convenience of the Drovers. By making application to the Agent at Mount Dallas, stock will come down the same day in season to take the first Stock Express over the Pennsylvania Rail Road in the evening.

June 23, 1865. O. AYERS, Sup't.

Stray Hog.

Taken up trespassing upon the premises of the subscriber in Union township, some time last winter, a WHITE SOW, about two years old, having a 'swallow' in the left ear, no other mark. The owner is requested to come and prove property, pay charges and take her away or she will be sold according to law. JOSIAH WYSONG.

June 23, 1865.

EXECUTORS' NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that letters testamentary have been granted by the Register of Bedford county, to the undersigned on the estate of F. B. Statler, late of Napier township, in said county, deceased, that all persons having claims on said estate are notified to present them duly authenticated for settlement, and those indebted are required to make immediate payment.

S. G. STATLER, Schellsburg, Bedford Co.
S. P. CUMMINS, Westmoreland Co., Ex'rs.

June 16—6t

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Letters of administration on the estate of Andrew Shawlis, late of St. Clair township, deceased, having been granted to the subscriber residing in said township, notice is therefore given to all persons indebted to said estate to make payment immediately, and those having claims will present them forthwith properly authenticated for settlement.

JAMES M. SMITH, Adm'r.

June 23, 1865—6t*

A FULL SUPPLY OF NEW GOODS Just received and for sale cheap, at SHOEMAKER'S.

June 23.

SHAD, MACKEREL AND HERRING, For sale at Shoemaker's Cheap Store. [Je 23.

MUSLIN, from 20 cents up, CALICO from 17 cts. up, or 6 yards for a dollar, at SHOEMAKER'S.

June 23.

COFFEE, SUGAR, SYRUP, MOLASSES, TEA White and Brown SUGAR, RICE, &c., just received at SHOEMAKER'S.

A NEW SUPPLY OF HATS, all sizes, just received at the cheap store of J. M. SHOEMAKER.

June 23.

A full assortment of CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, SATINETTS, JEANS, and READY MADE CLOTHING, at Shoemaker's Cheap Store. [Je 23.

If you want cheap BOOTS and SHOES, call at SHOEMAKER'S.

June 23.

All persons in search of BARGAINS, can be supplied by calling at J. M. Shoemaker's store.

SPICES, of all kinds, for sale at SHOEMAKER'S.

June 23.

TUBS, BUCKETS and BASKETS for sale at SHOEMAKER'S.

June 23.

WANTED.—5,000 pounds of Good Washed WOOL, for which the highest market price will be paid in Cash or Store Goods, at J. M. SHOEMAKER'S.

June 23.

500 yards CARPET, just received and for sale (cheap) at Farquhar's Cheap Corner. [June 23.

A splendid assortment of Summer DRESS GOODS just received and for sale at FARQUHAR'S.

June 23.

MENS and BOYS' WEAR, of every description, for sale cheap at Farquhar's Cheap Corner. [Je 23.

BEST BROWN MUSLIN, at from 20 to 40 cents, at FARQUHAR'S.

New Millinery Goods.

Mrs. E. V. MOWRY

Has just received her

SPRING AND SUMMER STYLES *OF MILLINERY GOODS,*

which has been selected by a lady of Philadelphia, of much experience, and most excellent taste.

☞Ladies had better avail themselves of the advantage of examining her goods before purchasing elsewhere, as she intends to sell at very short profits.

Bedford, June 9, 1865.

A. B. CRAMER & CO.,

Have received their usual supply of

Spring and Summer Goods.

Every body in search of

BARGAINS.

is respectfully invited to give us a call.

June 2, 1865.

NEW CARPETINGS.

1,000 Yards New Wool Carpets,

250 *Yards Canton Matting,*

500 *yds 4, 5, 6, 8, Floor Oil Cloths all of which will be sold at a small advance on Eastern wholesale prices.*

A. B. CRAMER & CO.

June 2, 1865.

PHOTOGRAPHS.

The subscriber has just returned from Philadelphia with a large assortment of

PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS,

Gilt, Rosewood and Ebony Frames and Cases for Photograph and Ambrotype Pictures.

ALSO—A lot of fine Gilt and Rosewood *MOULDINGS FOR PICTURE FRAMES.*

Also, a variety of Photograph views of Richmond and other places of interest.

He has been appointed agent for the sale of those valuable likenesses of our late chief magistrate, Abraham Lincoln, entitled

"Abraham Lincoln as a Father,"

and "I wish all men to be free," also,

"Abraham Lincoln at Home."

This beautiful picture, 24 by 29 inches in size, represents Mr. Lincoln at his home in Springfield, Illinois. His two boys are with him, Willie sitting on the fence and Thaddeus, better known as "Tad," standing beside him. Also, connected with this work of art, and most beautifully executed, is Mr. Lincoln's farewell address, delivered February 12, 1861, to his old friends and neighbors, and which has proved so prophetic. Every friend and admirer of our lamented President should have a copy.

☞Instructions in the art and complete apparatus of any size, furnished upon reasonable terms.

T. R. GETTYS.

Bedford, June 16, 1865—3m.

Mill Seat for Sale.

I offer for sale, on my farm in St. Clair township, an EXCELLENT MILL SEAT, on a never failing stream of water. It is situated in a good wheat growing neighborhood, and is admitted by many to be one of the best seats for a mill now vacant in the county. Persons desiring to purchase can call at the premises, or address me at Alum Bank P. O., Bedford county, Pa.

JESSE WILLIS.

June 16, 1865—3m.

ADMINISTRATORS' NOTICE.

Letters of administration upon the estate of John Smith, Esq., late of the Borough of Schellsburg, deceased, have been granted by the Register of Bedford county to the subscribers. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make prompt payment, and those having claims against the estate will present the same authenticated for settlement.

J. PIPER SMITH, SIMON L. HAMAKER, Administrators.

June 16, 1865—6t

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

The undersigned having been appointed by the Orphans' Court of Bedford county, Auditor to make distribution of the balance in the hands of John Cessna, Esq., administrator of the estate of Solomon Harkleroad, dec'd., will attend to the duties of his appointment, at his office in Bedford, on Monday, July 3, 1865, at 10 o'clock, A. M., when and where all persons interested can attend if they see proper.

M. A. POINTS, Auditor.

June 16, 1865.

ESTATE OF JOHN N. LANE, DEC'D.

STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA, BEDFORD COUNTY, } ss.

At an Orphans' Court held at Bedford, for the county of Bedford, on the 4th day of May, A. D. 1865, before the Judges of the said Court, on motion of S. L. Russell, Esq., the Court grant a rule upon the heirs and legal representatives of John N. Lane, late of the city of Lancaster, in the State of Pennsylvania, dec'd., to wit:

1st, Alice T. Taylor and James S. Lane, of Pine Grove, Clark county, Kentucky; William N. Lane, of Irwine, Estill county, Kentucky; Madison T. Ritchie, Alex'r H. Ritchie, and Rebecca C. Ritchie (a minor whose guardian is James S. Lane) of Winchester, Clark county, Kentucky, and Polly Ritchie, of Maysville, De Kalb county, Missouri, the said Alice T. Taylor, James S. Lane, and William N. Lane being children of William N. Lane, dec'd, and Madison T. Ritchie, Alexander H. Ritchie, and Rebecca C. Ritchie, being children of Clarissa N. Ritchie, dec'd., who was a daughter of said William N. Lane, dec'd., and the said Polly Ritchie being the widow of William S. Ritchie, a son of said Clarissa N. Ritchie, dec'd., which said William L. Ritchie died intestate since the decease of the said John N. Lane, leaving issue William T. Ritchie and Sterling P. Ritchie, both of whom are since deceased, intestate, unmarried and without issue.

2. George W. Webb, Edwin B. Webb, and Susan Webb, of Carnie, White county, Illinois; George W. Webb, a minor, whose guardian is Henry E. Leman, of the city of Lancaster, Pa., Bainbridge H. Webb, of Philadelphia, Pa., trustee of Willoughby L. Webb and Annie E. Webb, his wife, of Philadelphia, the said George W. Webb, Edwin B. Webb and Willoughby L. Webb, being sons of Martha C. Webb, deceased, who was a sister of said John N. Lane, dec'd., and the said Susan Webb, and George W. Webb, the younger, being children of John L. Webb, deceased, who was a son of said Martha C. Webb, deceased, and the said Bainbridge H. Webb being the purchaser at Sheriff's sale, as trustee aforesaid, of the interest of the said Willoughby L. Webb, in two of the nine tracts of land in Bedford county, of which the said John N. Lane died seized, the interest of the said Willoughby L. Webb in the other seven tracts having been purchased by Harriet R. Lane, hereinafter mentioned. 3d, Mary Ann Kennedy and Rebecca Hunter, of Charlestown, Jefferson county, Virginia, the said Mary Ann and Rebecca being children of Willoughby W. Lane, deceased, who was a brother of the said John N. Lane, deceased. 4th, Isaac W. Carter, of Charlestown, Jefferson county, Virginia, and Mary F. Martin, of Mount Sterling, Montgomery county, Kentucky, the said Isaac and Mary being children of Sarah N. Carter, dec'd., who was a sister of said John N. Lane, deceased. 5th, Mary N. Nicklin, of Charlestown, Jefferson county, Virginia, the said Mary being a daughter of George S. Lane, dec'd., who was a brother of the said John N. Lane, dec'd. 6th, John N. Lane, James B. Lane and Elliott E. Lane (minors whose guardian is Richard S. Jenkins, of Philadelphia, Pa.,) and Harriet R. Lane, of Lancaster, Pa., the said Harriet R. Lane being a daughter of Elliott T. Lane, dec'd., who was a brother of the said John N. Lane, James B. Lane and Elliott E. Lane, being children of James B. Lane, dec'd., who was a son of said Elliott T. Lane, dec'd.

To be and appear at an Orphans' Court to be held at Bedford, in and for the said county of Bedford, in the State of Pennsylvania, on the first Monday, (4th day) of September next, to accept or refuse to take the real estate of said John N. Lane, dec'd., at the valuation which has been valued and appraised in pursuance of a writ of partition and valuation issued out of the said Court, *pro ut* inquisition confirmed May 4, 1865, or show cause why the same should not be sold in case they, or any of them should neglect or refuse to take and accept the same.

SEAL. In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the seal of said Court at Bedford, the 4th day of May, A. D. 1865.

O. F. SHANNON, Clerk.

The Orphans' Court aforesaid having directed that notice of the foregoing rule should be given by publication in the two newspapers published in the Borough of Bedford, Pa., and in the Lancaster *Examiner* and *Herald*, published in the city of Lancaster, Pa., notice is hereby accordingly given to all the parties named in said rule.

JOHN ALDSTADT, Sheriff.

June 16, 1865.

D. W. AMOS' HORSE RAKE.

PATENTED JANUARY 12, 1864.

This Rake combines greater improvements, and more effective capabilities, than any ever before offered to the Agriculturist.

As the teeth are elevated and depressed by the foot of the driver, his hands are left free to guide his team with precision, and keep it under perfect control.

As each rake-tooth is capable of an independent vertical movement, the rake will operate perfectly over the most *uneven surface* with a uniform pressure; and will, consequently,

RAKE GRAIN & GRASS PERFECTLY CLEAN.

This rake is solidly constructed of durable materials, and is so simple and direct in its operation that any boy who can manage a horse in harness can, with this Rake, do perfect work.

Agents wanted in every county seat throughout the State to sell this HORSE RAKE.

Having lately made new improvements I feel confident that I can give full satisfaction to farmers generally. I would refer the public to Hon. Job Mann, Asa Silver, John James, Adam Dibert, Samuel Boor, Michael Dibert, Isaac Imler, Charles M. Colvin, W. P. Mickel, and others who have used this Rake.

☞For further information as to license, sale, or use of this Patent, address

DANIEL W. AMOS, Bedford, Pa.

May 26, 1865.

F. M. MARBOURG, M. D.,

SCHELLSBURG, PA,

Tenders his professional services to the people of that place and vicinity. Office immediately opposite the store of John E. Colvin, in the room formerly occupied by J. Henry Schell.

July 1, 1864.

U. S. 7-30 LOAN.

THIRD SERIES.

$230,000,000.

By authority of the Secretary of the Treasury, the undersigned, the General Subscription Agent for the sale of United States Securities, offers to the public the third series of Treasury Notes, bearing seven and three-tenths per cent. interest per annum, known as the

7-30 LOAN.

These notes are issued under date of July 15, 1865, and are payable three years from that date in currency, or are convertible at the option of the holder into

U. S. 5-20 Six per cent. GOLD BEARING BONDS

These Bonds are now worth a handsome premium, and are exempt, as are all the Government Bonds, *from State, County, and Municipal taxation, which adds from one to three per cent. per annum to their value*, according to the rate levied upon other property. The interest is payable semi-annually by coupons attached to each note, which may be cut off and sold to any bank or banker.

The interest at 7-30 per cent. amounts to

One cent per day on a	$50	*note.*			
Two cents	"	"	"	$100	"
Ten	"	"	"	$500	"
20	"	"	"	$1000	"
$1	"	"	"	$5000	"

Notes of all the denominations named will be promptly furnished upon receipt of subscriptions.

The Notes of this Third Series are precisely similar in form and privileges to the Seven-Thirties already sold, except that the Government reserves to itself the option of paying interest in gold coin at 6 per cent., instead of 7 3-10ths in currency. Subscribers will deduct the interest in currency up to July 15th, at the time when they subscribe.

The delivery of the notes of this third series of the Seven-thirties will commence on the 1st of June and will be made promptly and continuously after that date.

The slight change made in the conditions of this THIRD SERIES affects only the matter of interest. The payment in gold, if made, will be equivalent to the currency interest of the higher rate.

The return to specie payments, in the event of which only will the option to pay interest in Gold be availed of, would so reduce and equalize prices that purchases made with six per cent. in gold would be fully equal to those made with seven and three-tenths per cent. in currency. This is

The Only Loan in Market

Now offered by the Government, and its superior advantages make it the

Great Popular Loan of the People.

Less than $230,000,000 of the [illegible] authorized by the last Congress are now on the market. This amount [illegible] ate at which it is being absorbed, will all [illegible] bed within two months, when the notes will undoubtedly command a premium, as has uniformly been the case on closing the subscriptions to other Loans.

In order that citizens of every town and section of the country may be afforded facilities for taking the loan, the National Banks, State Banks, and Private Bankers throughout the country have generally agreed to receive subscriptions at par. Subscribers will select their own agents, in whom they have confidence, and who only are to be responsible for the delivery of the notes for which they receive orders.

JAY COOKE,

SUBSCRIPTION AGENT, *Philadelphia.*

May 12, 1865—2m

SUBSCRIPTIONS WILL BE RECEIVED by the First National Bank of Hollidaysburg, and First National Bank of Huntingdon.

GREAT SALE OF WATCHES & JEWELRY,

$1,000,000 WORTH!

To be disposed of at ONE DOLLAR *each, without regard to value, not to be paid for until you know what you are to receive.*

By A. H. Rowen & Co.,

[Agents for the Manufacturers,]

No. 36 Beekman Street, New York.

☞Read the following list of articles to be sold for ONE DOLLAR:—

100 Gold Hunting Case Watches, each		$125 00
100 " Watches, various styles, each		75 00
200 " Ladies' Gold Watches "		50 00
500 Silver Watches each	$20 00 to	35 00
6,000 latest style vest & neck chains	5 00 to	20 00
5,500 Gents California diamond pins	5 00 to	20 00
4,000 California diamond ear drops	5 00 to	10 00
3,000 Miniature revolving pins	5 00 to	10 00
2,000 California Diamond & enamelled Gent's scarf pins new styles	5 00 to	10 00
2,000 Masonic and Emblem Pins	3 00 to	10 00
2,500 Gold Band Bracelets, engraved	3 00 to	20 00
3,000 Jet and Mosaic Brooches	3 00 to	10 00
2,000 Cameo Brooches	5 00 to	20 00
3,000 Coral Ear Drops	4 00 to	6 00
2,000 Ladies' Watch Chains	8 00 to	15 00
6,000 Gent's Pins, a splendid assort't	2 00 to	10 00
4,000 Solitaire Sleeve Buttons	3 00 to	15 00
3,000 Studs & Sleeve Buttons, in sets	3 00 to	10 00
5,000 Sleeve Buttons, plain & engra'd	2 00 to	8 00
10,000 plain and engraved rings	2 50 to	10 00
8,000 Lockets, richly engraved	3 00 to	10 00
15,000 sets Ladies' jewelry, new and latest styles	6 00 to	12 00
5,000 Handsome Seal Rings	3 00 to	8 00
2,000 sets Bosom Studs	2 50 to	6 00
2,000 Gold Pens and Gold Holders	15 00 to	25 00
1,000 Sets Jet and Gold Pins & Ear Drops, latest styles, very rich	6 00 to	10 00
2,000 Gold Thimbles, Pencils &c.,	4 00 to	6 00
10,000 Gold Pens, and Silver cases	3 00 to	3 00
10,000 Gold Pens, Ebony holders	4 00 to	6 00

This entire list of beautiful and valuable goods will be sold for ONE DOLLAR each. Certificates of all the above articles will be placed in envelopes, and sealed. These envelopes are sent by mail, as ordered, without regard to choice. On the receipt of the certificate you will see what you are to have, and then it is at your option to send the dollar and take the article, or not.

Five certificates can be ordered for $1; eleven for $2; thirty for $5; sixty-five for $10; and one hundred for $15. We will send a single certificate on the receipt of 25 cts. Agents wanted to whom we offer special terms; send 25 cents for one certificate and our circular with terms.

A. H. ROWEN & CO., 36 BEEKMAN STREET, N. Y.

May 19—6m P. O. Box 4270.

EXCHANGE HOTEL,

HUNTINGDON, Pa.

WM. C. McNULTY, Proprietor.

Terms moderate to suit the times.

April 28, 1865—1y

FARM MACHINERY.

Extraordinary Inducements!

Having on hand a large assortment of the *"Eureka Hay, Straw and Fodder Cutters and Crushers,"*

I will give them out to reliable farmers payable 1st of January next, at whatever the price may be at the factory at that time, with freight to Bedford only added.

ALSO,

I will sell the "FARMER MOWERS" warranted equal to the best in the World, at the following rates (at option of buyer at time of purchase) viz: $140,00, payable 1st of September next, or 100 Bushels of wheat to be delivered on or before 1st December next; or at whatever the prices may be at the factory in 1866, interest and freight only added. As over

200 Of these Mowers

are now in use in Bedford and Somerset Counties, they need no further recommendation. Send in your orders soon for Mowers as many are already engaged.

ALSO—FOR SALE

2 Wood and Parson's Improved Self Raking Reapers and Mowers Combined, warranted in full, at $200.00 each,

WM. HARTLEY, Bedford Pa.

June 2, 1865.

Buckeye Mower and Reaper.

Great Reduction of Prices.

The undersigned is prepared to sell at his Machine Shop, in Bedford, the combined Buckeye Mower and Reaper, with dropper, at $235
Combined do. with Reel $225
Combined do. without Reel $210
No. 1, Mower $165
No. 2, or Junior Mower $160

Now is the time for farmers to buy. There will be no further reductions in prices this season.

PETER H. SHIRES, Agent.

June 2,—2m.

VALUABLE PROPERTY FOR SALE.

The undersigned will sell his farm in St. Clair township containing TWO HUNDRED ACRES and allowance, situated near the town of St. Clairsville, with about one hundred acres cleared, with good fences, and in a high state of cultivation, with good meadows, and all the balance of the land well timbered, and good farming and meadow land when cleared, with several fine never-failing springs, which water nearly all the fields and wood-land.—There is a good

Log House, Double Log Barn, Wagon Shed, Small Frame Stable, and a good Spring House, with excellent water, near the House. Also, a fine

YOUNG APPLE ORCHARD,

of choice fruit, with a number of fine Peach and Cherry trees.

ALSO—ONE TRACT OF MOUNTAIN LAND, in same township, with the best of Pine, Oak and Chestnut timber, containing one hundred acres, with three saw mills convenient, one within one fourth of a mile, the timber easily gotten off, part of the land good farming land when cleared.

ALSO—A LARGE DOUBLE HOUSE, situate in the town of St. Clairsville, on corner of Bedford and Grass streets, with spring house, granary, large stable, carriage house, and a good well of water under roof of the house, with all other necessary outbuildings, two first rate lots of ground with new fences all around them. This property would suit well for a tavern or store, as every convenience is there for either. For further particulars apply to

DR. S. G. STATLER, Schellsburg, or
COL. F. D. BEEGLE, St. Clairsville.

May 5—3m

New Skirt for 1865.

THE GREAT INVENTION OF THE AGE IN HOOP SKIRTS.

J. W. BRADLEY'S New Patent DUPLEX ELLIPTIC (or double) SPRING SKIRT.

WEST'S BRADLEY & CAREY, (late J. L. & J. O. West,) SOLE PROPRIETORS and MANUFACTURERS, 97 Chambers and 79 and 81 Reade Streets New York.

THIS INVENTION consists of Duplex (or two) Elliptic Steel Springs, ingeniously Braided Tightly and firmly together, edge to edge, making the toughest, most flexible Elastic and Durable Spring ever used. They seldom bend or break like the Single Springs, and consequently preserve their perfect and beautiful shape twice as long as any other Skirt.

The WONDERFUL FLEXIBIBILITY and great comfort and pleasure to any lady wearing the Duplex Elliptic Skirt will be experienced particularly in all Crowded Assemblies, Operas, Carriages, Railroad Cars, Church Pews, Arm Chairs, for Promenade and House Dress, as the Skirt can be folded, when in use, to occupy a small place as easily as a silk or muslin dress.

A lady having enjoyed the pleasure, comfort and great convenience of wearing the "Duplex Elliptic Steel Spring Skirt" for a single day, will never afterwards willingly dispense with their use. For Children, Misses and Young Ladies, they are superior to all others.

They are the best quality in every part, and unquestionably the lightest, most desirable, comfortable and economical Skirt ever made.

FOR SALE in all first-class stores in this city, and throughout the United States, and Canadas, Havana de Cuba, Mexico, South America and the West Indies. ☞Inquire for the "Dupiex Elliptic Skirt."

April 7, 1865—13w

ESTATE OF JOSEPH W. SLEEK, DEC'D.

Letters testamentary having been granted to the undersigned, executor of the last will and testament of Joseph W. Sleek, late of Napier township, deceased, by the Register of Bedford county, all persons indebted to said estate are hereby notified to make immediate payment, and those having claims will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

GEORGE H. SLEEK, Executor.

May 12, 1865—6t

Business Cards.

JOSEPH W. TATE,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, BEDFORD, PA.

Will promptly attend to collections of bounty, back pay, &c., and all business entrusted to his care in Bedford and adjoining counties.

Cash advanced on judgments, notes, military and other claims.

Has for sale Town lots in Tatesville, and St. Joseph's, on Bedford Railroad. Farms and unimproved land, from one acre to 350 acres to suit purchasers.

Office nearly opposite the "Mengel Hotel" and Bank of Reed & Schell.

April 1, 1865—1y

EDWARD F. KERR,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, BEDFORD, PA.,

Will punctually and carefully attend to all business entrusted to his care. Soldiers' claims for bounty, back pay, &c., speedily collected. Office with H. Nicodemus, Esq., on Juliana street, nearly opposite the Banking House of Reed & Schell.

April 7, 1865.

JOHN T. KEAGY,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, BEDFORD, PA.,

Will promptly attend to all legal business entrusted to his care. Will give special attention to claims against the government.

Office on Juliana Street, formerly occupied by Hon. A. King. March 31, 1865.

J. R. DURBORROW. JOHN LUTZ.

DURBORROW & LUTZ,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW, BEDFORD, PA.,

Will attend promptly to all business intrusted to their care. Collections made on the shortest notice.

They are, also, regularly licensed Claim Agents and will give special attention to the prosecution of claims against the Government for Pensions, Back Pay, Bounty, Bounty Lands, &c.

Office on Juliana street, one door South of the "Mengel House," and nearly opposite the *Inquirer* office. April 1, 1865—tf.

THE peculiar taint or infection which we call SCROFULA lurks in the constitutions of multitudes of men. It either produces or is produced by an enfeebled, vitiated state of the blood, wherein that fluid becomes incompetent to sustain the vital forces in their vigorous action, and leaves the system to fall into disorder and decay. The scrofulous contamination is variously caused by mercurial disease, low living, disordered digestion from unhealthy food, impure air, filth and filthy habits, the depressing vices, and, above all, by the venereal infection. Whatever be its origin, it is hereditary in the constitution, descending "from parents to children unto the third and fourth generation;" indeed, it seems to be the rod of Him who says, "I will visit the iniquities of the fathers upon their children." The diseases it originates take various names, according to the organs it attacks. In the lungs, Scrofula produces tubercles, and finally Consumption; in the glands, swellings which suppurate and become ulcerous sores; in the stomach and bowels, derangements which produce indigestion, dyspepsia, and liver complaints; on the skin, eruptive and cutaneous affections. These, all having the same origin, require the same remedy, viz., purification and invigoration of the blood. Purify the blood, and these dangerous distempers leave you. With feeble, foul, or corrupted blood, you cannot have health; with that "life of the flesh" healthy, you cannot have scrofulous disease.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla

is compounded from the most effectual antidotes that medical science has discovered for this afflicting distemper, and for the cure of the disorders it entails. That it is far superior to any other remedy yet devised, is known by all who have given it a trial. That it does combine virtues truly extraordinary in their effect upon this class of complaints, is indisputably proven by the great multitude of publicly known and remarkable cures it has made of the following diseases: **King's Evil, or Glandular Swellings, Tumors, Eruptions, Pimples, Blotches and Sores, Erysipelas, Rose or St. Anthony's Fire, Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Coughs from tuberculous deposits in the lungs, White Swellings, Debility, Dropsy, Neuralgia, Dyspepsia or Indigestion, Syphilis and Syphilitic Infections, Mercurial Diseases, Female Weaknesses,** and, indeed, the whole series of complaints that arise from impurity of the blood. Minute reports of individual cases may be found in AYER'S AMERICAN ALMANAC, which is furnished to the druggists for gratuitous distribution, wherein may be learned the directions for its use, and some of the remarkable cures which it has made when all other remedies had failed to afford relief. Those cases are purposely taken from all sections of the country, in order that every reader may have access to some one who can speak to him of its benefits from personal experience. Scrofula depresses the vital energies, and thus leaves its victims far more subject to disease and its fatal results than are healthy constitutions. Hence it tends to shorten, and does greatly shorten, the average duration of human life. The vast importance of these considerations has led us to spend years in perfecting a remedy which is adequate to its cure. This we now offer to the public under the name of AYER'S SARSAPARILLA, although it is composed of ingredients, some of which exceed the best of *Sarsaparilla* in alterative power. By its aid you may protect yourself from the suffering and danger of these disorders. Purge out the foul corruptions that rot and fester in the blood, purge out the causes of disease, and vigorous health will follow. By its peculiar virtues this remedy stimulates the vital functions, and thus expels the distempers which lurk within the system or burst out on any part of it.

We know the public have been deceived by many compounds of *Sarsaparilla*, that promised much and did nothing; but they will neither be deceived nor disappointed in this. Its virtues have been proven by abundant trial, and there remains no question of its surpassing excellence for the cure of the afflicting diseases it is intended to reach. Although under the same name, it is a very different medicine from any other which has been before the people, and is far more effectual than any other which has ever been available to them.

AYER'S
CHERRY PECTORAL,
The World's Great Remedy for Coughs, Colds, Incipient Consumption, and for the relief of Consumptive patients in advanced stages of the disease.

This has been so long used and so universally known, that we need do no more than assure the public that its quality is kept up to the best it ever has been, and that it may be relied on to do all it has ever done.

Prepared by DR. J. C. AYER & CO.,
Practical and Analytical Chemists,
Lowell, Mass.

Sold by all druggists every where, and by

B. F. Harry, Bedford, J. E. Colvin, Schellsburg, J. M. Barndollar, Bloody Run; L. Putt, Stonerstown; G. B. Amick, St. Clairsville; D. Stoner, Woodberry; R. Ralston, Water Street; and dealers everywhere. July 1, 1864.

RICHARD LEO.
MANUFACTURER OF
CABINET-WARE, CHAIRS, &C.,
BEDFORD, PA.

The undersigned being engaged in the Cabinet-making business, will make to order and keep on hand every thing in his line of manufacture.

BUREAUS, DRESSING STANDS, PARLOR AND EXTENSION TABLES, CHAIRS, BEDSTEADS, WASH-STANDS, &C., &C.

will be furnished at all prices, and to suit every taste. COFFINS will also be made to order.

☞Prompt attention paid to all orders for work.

☞Shop on West Pitt Street, nearly opposite the residence of George Shuck.

RICHARD LEO.

July 10, 1863.—tf

UNION HOTEL.
WEST PITT ST., BEDFORD, PA.
V. STECKMAN, Proprietor.

This excellent hotel is now prepared to accommodate the public in the best manner and on the most liberal terms. A splendid

LIVERY STABLE

is attached to this hotel. [May 9, 1862.

Important Notice.
TO TAX COLLECTORS.

All Tax Collectors for 1864 and previous years, are hereby requested to make immediate settlement of their duplicates. The Commissioners have directed me to issue executions against all Collectors above specified, whose duplicates remain unsettled by the 4th day of September next.

E. F. KERR, Att'y to Commissioners.

June 2, 1865.

Notice to Trespassers.

All persons are hereby warned against trespassing upon our lands, by hunting, fishing, or otherwise, as the law will be enforced against them, without respect to persons.

HENRY ROSE, JACOB WERTZ,
WILLIAM GILLAM, WILLIAM ELDER,
LORENZO CESSNA, A. ZEMBOWER,
SAMUEL WHIP, GEORGE WHIP.

Cumb'd. Valley, June 9, 1865.

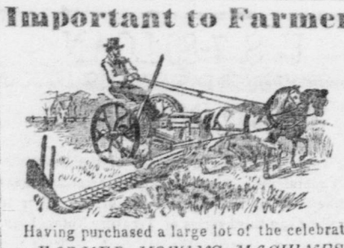
$10 Reward.

Broke jail on the 10th inst., JACOB REYNARD, about 5 feet 10 or 11 inches high, about 21 years old, blue eyes light hair, fair complexion, fore finger crooked on the right hand, light slouch hat, dark pants and vest, cavalry roundabout trimmed with yellow braid. The above reward will be paid for his apprehension and delivery to me in Bedford.

JOHN ALDSTADT, Sheriff.

June 16, 1865—3t.

Important to Farmers.



Having purchased a large lot of the celebrated

"FARMER MOWING MACHINES,"

before the big advance made by the manufacturers of all machines in the winter, I now offer to those who will first apply before the 20th of May, next, Farmer Mowers at $140 cash. This Mower is considered the best ever invented, and the highest testimonials of hundreds of farmers can be produced. It is built almost entirely of IRON & STEEL, cuts 4½ feet, light 2 horse power, easily managed, and when properly worked is warranted not to clog in the heaviest wet grass. It is greatly improved and has but 200 pounds draft.

ALSO,

20 Cum Spring Grain Seeders,

at $10 less than manufacturers price, CASH, if bought before the 1st of June, next. This is acknowledged the "BEST DRILL IN THE WORLD."

ALSO,

Combined Self-Raking Reapers,
at less than present cost.
HAY, STRAW AND FODDER CUTTERS,
at winter rates.

Hardware of all Kinds,
at reduced prices.

WM. HARTLEY,
April 14, 1865. Bedford, Pa.

STAND FROM UNDER!

CHEAP CORNER COMING DOWN WITH A CRASH.

J. B. FARQUHAR, has been to the City purchasing his Spring Stock, and takes pleasure in stating he is fully prepared to sell

AT

A reduction of from twenty-five to fifty per cent

ON FORMER PRICES.

WE ask the public to examine our stock, as we are determined not to let any one under sell us.

COLONNADE BUILDING,

J. B. FARQUHAR,

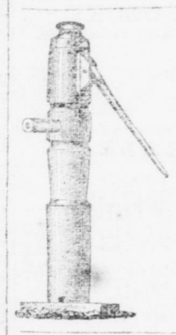
MARCH 25TH, 1865.

BROWN MUSLIN FIFTY CENTS,
At
CHEAP CORNER.
CALICO TWENTY-FIVE CENTS,
At
CHEAP CORNER.
DELAINES THIRTY-FIVE
At
CHEAP CORNER.

GOOD mackerel in Barrels, half Barrels, Quarters and Kits at

FARQUHAR'S
CHEAP CORNER!
EAST PITT STREET,

BEDFORD, March 24, 1864.



PUMPS!!!

I am engaged in selling the Erie Pump—certainly the only pump well adapted to this climate.

Persons in need of a good pump will do well to give me a call.

☞Orders from all parts of the county will be attended to with promptness.

ADDRESS:
WM. C. SNIVELY,
Schellsburg.
Aug. 1, 1864.—3m

HOWARD ASSOCIATION, PHILADELPHIA—Pa., Diseases of the Nervous System, Spermatorrhœa or Seminal Weakness, Impotence, and other affections of the Sexual Organs, Physical Debility and Premature Decay—new and reliable treatment, in reports of the Howard Association, sent by mail in sealed letter envelopes, free of charge. Address, Dr. J. SKILLIN HOUGHTON, HOWARD ASSOCIATION No. 2 South Ninth Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

July 9, 1864—1y.

P. A. REED,

HAS ON HAND

AND CONSTANTLY KEEPS

A FULL SUPPLY

OF ALL KINDS OF GOODS.

WHICH HE WILL SELL CHEAP FOR

CASH OR COUNTRY PRODUCE

Bedford, Jan. 8, 1864.

FULLING AND CARDING.

The undersigned respectfully informs the friends and customers of the late Joseph W. Sleek, that the Fulling and Carding business formerly carried on by deceased, will be continued in the name of the subscriber. All kinds of work in this line done on short notice and at cheap rates.

GEORGE H. SLEEK.

New Paris, May 5—3ts.

Save Money!
Buy your Goods at
REDUCED PRICES!
ALL KINDS OF GOODS—
Carpetings, Muslins,
Calicoes, &c., &c.,
at greatly rduced prices for Cash, at
CRAMER & CO'S.

March 24, 1865.

FOR SALE
OR
TRADE!

A Farm in Bedford township, owned by John H. Rush, about four miles from Bedford, containing 180 acres, about 80 acres cleared, with log house, log barn and other out-buildings thereon erected; also, an apple orchard thereon.

ALSO—A tract of land containing fifteen acres, about seven acres cleared with a story and a half log house and log stable thereon erected, adjoining lands of Joseph Brinkey, John A. Imgrund and others, situate in Juniata township. The cleared land is in good order, and the balance well timbered, all capable of easy improvement and cultivation.

ALSO—A tract of land in Harmon's Bottom, Juniata township, with log house, barn, &c., thereon erected, containing 70 acres and allowance. Part of this tract is cleared and under fence and in a good state of cultivation—near to a school house, mill, &c., adjoining lands of Scott, Low, Hughes and others, and lately purchased from William Hurley.

ALSO—A tract of land in Union township, containing 225 acres, 72 acres cleared, with a farm house, tenant house, double log barn and new Saw Mill thereon erected. Also, an apple orchard thereon—known as the "Snyder" or "Koons" property.

60 acres of land—10 cleared and under fence with a log house thereon erected, adjoining George Troutman, George May and others, partly in Juniatta and partly in Londonderry Townships, lately owned by Andrew Wolford.

ALSO—166 acres near Stonerstown within ½ mile of Broad Top Railroad—about 100 acres cleared, with a two story dwelling house—new bank barn, stable, &c., thereon erected; also, two apple orchards thereon, of choice fruit. The soil is a rich loam, and capable of producing every variety of crops of this climate.

ALSO—160 acres best quality of prairie—near the Missouri river, close to the county seat of Harrison county, Iowa.

ALSO—Two 160 acre tracts, adjoining Elkhorne city, in the richest valley of the west—the Platte Valley—about 20 miles west of Omaha city, and close to the great national or government road leading west in Nebraska Territory.

ALSO—160 acres, two miles above Omaha city, on the great bend of the Missouri. This tract is well timbered and very desirable. All of these lands were located after a personal inspection and careful examination of the ground, and can be well relied upon for future wealth. Maps showing the precise location are in my possession.

ALSO—Three desirable lots in Omaha City, Nebraska Territory.

ALSO—A lot of ground in the city of Dacotah, Nebraska Territory.

The above real estate will be sold at such prices as to insure safe and profitable investments.

Notes or obligations of any kind, that are good, will be taken in exchange—particularly good bank notes.

May 8, 1863. O. E. SHANNON,

C. D. M'CLEES & CO.

Wholesale Dealers in

BOOTS, SHOES, BROGANS,
AND
INDIA RUBBER SHOES,
NO 133 NORTH THIRD STREET
OPPOSITE CHERRY ST.,
PHILADELPHIA.

Apr. 17, 1863—1y.

FLEMING HOLLIDAY
WITH
PAUL GRAFF, WM. H. WEIMER,
ISAAC WATKIN, THOS. SAPPINGTON.
GRAFF, WATKIN & CO.,
Wholesale Dealers in
BOOTS AND SHOES,
No. 426 Market Street,
PHILADELPHIA.
January 13, 1865—1y.

WM. W. PAUL. D. J. HOAR
H. L. HOOD,
WITH
WM. W. PAUL & CO.,
WHOLESALE
BOOT & SHOE
WAREHOUSE,
623 Market St. & 614 Commerce St. above Sixth
PHILADELPHIA.
December 16, 1864—1y.

WARTMAN & ENGELMAN,
(SUCCESSORS TO MICHAEL WARTMAN & CO.)
Tobacco Snuff and Segar
MANUFACTORY,
No. 313 NORTH THIRD STREET,
Second door below Wood,
PHILADELPHIA.
J. W. WARTMAN. H. P. ENGELMAN.
March 25, 1864.

FELIX HEYMAN
WITH
Arnold, Nusbaum & Nirdlinger.
Importers, Jobbers, and Wholesale Dealers in
CLOTHING,
Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings, Tailors' Trimmings, &c.
Nos. 333 Market Street, and 27 North Fourth Street,
PHILADELPHIA.

OFFERS great inducements to Wholesale Dealers from the Country, in quantity, quality, style, prices and terms.

Merchants, Tailors and Dealers visiting Philadelphia, will find it to their advantage to call and examine stock and learn prices before purchasing elsewhere. Dec. 9, 1864—1y

PUBLIC SALE
OF REAL ESTATE.

The undersigned by virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Bedford county, will sell on the premises, on FRIDAY, the 23d day of June, next, the real estate late of Henry Johnson, dec'd., consisting of a tract of land, held by improvement, containing 200 acres more or less, situate in Southampton township, Bedford county, adjoining lands of Jacob Gordon and Daniel Tewell, about 5 acres under cultivation, with a double log house, log shoemaker shop, stable and spring house thereon erected. Terms CASH. The sale will be opened at 10 o'clock A. M. of said day.

THOMAS DONAHOE,
May 19. Adm'r.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Letters of administration on the estate of Leonard Clites, late of Southampton township, dec'd., having been granted by the Register of Bedford county to the subscriber, residing in said township, all persons having claims or demands against said estate are requested to make them known to him without delay, and those indebted are notified to make immediate payment.

DAVID L. RICE,
May 26—6t* Adm'r.

VALUABLE FARM
AND
TANNERY FOR SALE!

THE undersigned offer for sale, their valuable limestone farm situated in Bedford township, Bedford county, adjoining lands of Philip Zimmers, Charles Smith and others, containing 250 acres. 200 acres of which are cleared and in a rich state of cultivation balance well timbered. This property lies about 4 miles North of Bedford, on Dunning's Creek, near the Bedford and Hollidaysburg Turnpike. There are upon the farm a

LARGE BRICK DWELLING-HOUSE,

A large Bank Barn and other important buildings. There is also a fine orchard of apple, peach and other fruit trees upon the premises. The farm is divided into fields of 14 acres each, enclosed with post and rail fence. About 50 acres are in meadow. There is an excellent spring of never failing water close to the Dwelling-House. Also, upon the Southwest corner of the farm, there is located,

A LARGE TANNERY,

Containing 100 vats, with all the necessary buildings, the whole yard being under roof. The tannery is now and has been for years, in successful operation. Twenty-five acres of the farm will be sold with the tannery, if the latter be sold separately. Upon these twenty-five acres there are six tenant houses.

For further particulars address

T. H. & N. J. LYONS,
March 17, 1865. BEDFORD, Pa.

Spring and Summer
GOODS
AT
J. M. SHOEMAKER'S
CHEAP STORE,
NOW OPENING.

His customers and the public generally are invited to call and examine for themselves.

HIS GOODS

ARE OF THE BEST QUALITY, AND

CHEAP AS THE CHEAPEST!

LOOK

TO YOUR OWN INTEREST

BY EXAMINING MY STOCK.

A LARGE LOT OF

READY-MADE CLOTHING,

Boots and Shoes,

OF EXCELLENT QUALITY,

AND VERY CHEAP,

form a part of my new stock.

MENS' SUMMER WEAR,

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,

Ladies' Dress Goods,

GROCERIES,

QUEENSWARE, &C., &C.

All to be had at the store of J. M. Shoemaker.

Bedford, April 7, 1865.

Photographic Pictures.

The subscriber has just returned from Philadelphia, where he has purchased a large and select stock of PHOTOGRAPH FRAMES, comprising

GILT, EBONY, ROSEWOOD, UNION, AND CARD FRAMES,

of different styles and varieties, from

20 Cts. up to Five Dollars, each.

ALSO—A new assortment of

Photograph Albums,

of all styles, holding from 12 to 200 pictures, at prices varying from 75 cents to $20.00,

Suitable for the Pocket or the Parlor.

Photographs, Ambrotypes, Melainotypes, &c., taken as low as 25 cents each.

☞Pictures of every kind and description copied to suit the album size or life size, on the most reasonable terms, and in the most durable manner.

Instructions in the art given on moderate terms. Skylight Gallery opposite the Washington Hotel.

T. R. GETTYS.

Bedford, June 10, 1864.

BEFORD HOTEL.

The undersigned having taken charge of the Bedford Hotel, formerly kept by Col. John Hafer, announces to the public that he will be able to afford the best accommodations, both to the traveling public and home custom. The house will be improved and re-fitted, and the Bar will always be well supplied with choice liquors. His table will be supplied with the choicest edibles of the season, and he will spare no pains to make it suitable for all. His stable is one of the best in Bedford, and a good hostler will always be in attendance.

☞Boarders taken by the week, month or year. Terms reasonable. The public are respectfully invited to give him a call.

JOSHUA J. SHOEMAKER.

Bedford, January 15, 1864.

THE MENGEL HOUSE,

JULIANA STREET, BEDFORD, PA.

The subscriber respectfully begs leave to inform the travelling public that he has recently enlarged, improved and refitted his house, both for the accommodation of travelers and boarders, as well as country customers. Persons coming to this place for the purpose of visiting the Bedford Springs, will find this house pleasantly located.

Ample and convenient Stabling is attached to this Hotel, which will always be attended by a careful hostler. Also a safe and convenient carriage house.

All are invited to give him a call.

ISAAC MENGEL, Proprietor.

April, 15, 1864.

SHRINER'S
BALSAMIC COUGH SYRUP.
For Coughs, Colds, Croup, Whooping Cough, Asthma, Bronchitis, Spitting Blood, Pain and Weakness of the Breast, Difficulty of Breathing, &c.

THIS is no new remedy. It has been used for a number of years in Maryland and parts of Pennsylvania, and has, wherever known, acquired an unprecedented reputation for curing the various diseases for which it is recommended.

So apparent is its usefulness, and so remarkable has been its cures, that it is fast superceding every other remedy for those diseases. The afflicted can rely upon it doing as much for them, and in many cases more than any other remedy now before the public.

It is recommended and prescribed in the practice of a large number of the most intelligent and able physicians of Maryland. It is used and considered an indispensable household remedy by a large portion of the first families of the State.

It is used by all classes of society, and the universal opinion is that it is good. *This Syrup is purely Vegetable Compound.* It is pleasant to take, and never does injury. But owing to its purifying qualities, must do good under any circumstances. Its effects are truly wonderful, soothing, calming, and allaying the most violent coughs, purifying, strengthening and invigorating the whole system, calming and soothing the nerves; aiding and facilitating expectoration, and healing the DISEASED LUNGS,

thus striking at the root of disease, and driving it from the system.

CROUP.

This disease is announced by difficulty of breathing, shrill whistling or wheezing, hacking cough and threatened suffocation, &c. It mostly occurs in young children. No child need die of croup if this Syrup is properly used and used in time. Mothers having croupy children should watch the first show of the disease, and always keep this remedy at hand.

For coughs after measles this syrup is most excellent. Experience has proven that it is equalled by no other preparation.

The price of the remedy is such as to place it within the reach of all, the poor as well as the rich, and every person should have it.

Every person should have it in the house. It is a true and faithful friend to all who value health and wish to secure themselves against that most terrible disease, consumption. It will be found the most useful as well as the cheapest family medicine in the world. It has been used for the last four years with a success without a parallel.

Price 40 cts. per bottle, or three bottles for $1.00. Prepared by S. A. Foutz & Bro.

For sale by H. C. Reamer and B. F. Harry Druggists, Bedford, Pa.

December 23, 1864—1y.

Save
Children.
No
child
need
die of
croup
if this
syrup
is
used
in
time.

SHRINER'S INDIAN VERMIFUGE.

SINCE the introduction of this beautiful preparation, it has been steadily advancing into public favor. Its astonishing efficacy in expelling worms has won for it many friends wherever known, and these are speaking its praise to others, so that it is fast being introduced into every family in the land. The demand for it is becoming immense. To make it still more worthy the preference already shown it, the PROPRIETOR is putting it up in a much handsomer style than formerly. It is now prepared with the greatest care of uniform strength, with plain directions, so that any one can administer it.

TO DESTROY WORMS!

It is entirely Vegetable---Perfectly Safe and Harmless,

And has never been known to fail to expel worms, where worms existed. The proprietors boldly assert that it is superior to any other preparation in the world.

☞Ask for SHRINER'S INDIAN VERMIFUGE, and take no other. ☞Price 25 cents per bottle.

*Prepared by S. A. Foutz & Bro., and for sale at the drug stores of Reamer and Harry, Bedford, Pa.

December 23, 1864—1y.

FOUTZ'S MIXTURE.

THE BEST LINIMENT FOR MAN AND BEAST

IS a safe and reliable remedy for the cure of Rheumatism, Painful Nervous Affections, Sprains, Burns, Swellings and all diseases requiring an external application on man.

On horses it will never fail to cure Poleevil, Fistula, old running sores, or Sweeney, if properly applied. For sprains, bruises, scratches, crooked hoofs, chafes, saddles or collar galls, cuts or wounds, it is an infallible remedy. Try it and be convinced of its efficacy.

RHEUMATISM.

Persons afflicted with this disease no matter of how long standing, can be promptly and effectually cured by using this Mixture.

There is nothing in the world so sure and so good to take away hard corns, and cure Frost Bites as this preparation. Try it and satisfy yourselves. Price 25 and 50 cents per bottle. Prepared by

S. A. FOUTZ, Baltimore, Md.

☞For sale at the drug stores of Reamer and Harry, Bedford, Pa. [Dec. 23, '64—1y

NOW IN USE.

FOUTZ'S
CELEBRATED HORSE AND CATTLE
POWDERS.

THESE Powders have proved after a trial of several years, to be superior to any preparation of the kind in use. The chief superiority of these powders arises from the fact that they are composed of medicines that have Laxative, Tonic and Purifying properties.—The laxative ejects crudities from the stomach and intestines, the tonic gives strength to the system of the Horse, and the purifying medicines contained in them cleanse the blood, and lay the foundation for a vigorous and healthy circulation. The use of them improves the wind, strengthens the appetite and gives the horse a fine, smooth and glossy skin—thus improving the appearance, vigor and spirit of this noble animal.

HORSES

These powders are not intended, as most powders are, to bloat the animal, so as to give him the appearance of being fat when not really so—but, to remove the disease and promote his general health.

These powders will strengthen the stomach and intestines, cleanse them from offensive matter, and bring them to a healthy state. They are a sure prevention of Lung Fever, and a certain remedy for all diseases incident to the Horse, as Glanders, Yellow Water, Distempers, Founder, Heaves, Slavering, Coughs, Fevers, Loss of Appetite, and Vital Energy, &c.—These Powders, if used two or three times a week, through the winter and spring, your horse will never get the Lung Fever, Colic or Botts. A few doses of these powders will remove the worst cough, on any horse. Were owners of horses to feed a few of these powders every year, they might save the lives of many valuable horses.

CATTLE

MILCH COWS.

The properties this powder possesses in increasing the quantity of milk in cows, gives it an importance and value which should place it in the hands of every person keeping a cow. In fattening cattle, it gives them an appetite, loosens their hide, and makes them thrive much faster.

HOGS.

In all diseases of swine, as coughs, ulcers in the lungs and liver, &c., by putting from half a paper to a paper of these powders in a barrel of swill, the above diseases can be cured or entirely prevented. By using these powders the hog cholera can be prevented.

Prepared by S. A. FOUTZ,
Westminster, Md.

☞For sale at the Drug Stores of Reamer and Harry, Bedford, Pa. Dec. 23—1y

HOGS

CATTLE

HORSES

GAZLAY'S
PACIFIC MONTHLY.

Now is your time to subscribe for our New Pacific MONTHLY, which we cheerfully commend to you as the Excelsior of all the

MONTHLY MAGAZINES.

Employing and paying more for Literary talent than any other Magazine in the country, we flatter ourselves that no department of the PACIFIC MONTHLY will suffer neglect from the want of able and well known

LITERARY CONTRIBUTORS,

representing some of the principal shining lights of the Literary world. We shall make such additional engagements as circumstances may demand. Your special attention is called to our

ILLUSTRATIONS,

which are produced, without regard to expense, by an efficient *corps* of artists—at whose head stands BRIGHTLY and MCLENAN, unequalled as Designers and Engravers. We call the attention of the Public to the profusion of first class illustrations of the varied, novel and picturesque scenery and local views of the

GOLDEN STATES
AND
TERRITORIES
OF THE
PACIFIC,

With descriptive views and reading matter, affording the most reliable and comprehensive medium in existence for full information in regard to California, Oregon, Nevada, and their contiguous and auriferous territories. The information we give in regard to the Pacific States, alone, is worth ten times the subscription price of our Magazine. The twelve numbers, a year's subscription, when neatly bound, affording two splendid volumes, suitable for the

DRAWING-ROOM, LIBRARY,
OR THE
COUNTING-HOUSE,

and costing but FIVE DOLLARS, which in years to come can not be purchased for any price. Our

EDITORIAL DRAWER

will abound with selections of Wit, Original Stories, Comic Sketches, and light Literature, culled from a well-garnered storehouse of fun, fact and incident, affording interesting light reading matter for the Parlor and the Fire-side.

COMIC ILLUSTRATIONS.

This Department of the Monthly, under the immediate supervision of MCLENAN, the celebrated Comic Delineator, will be found always rich in Wit, Merriment, and appropriate Design.

FASHION PLATES.

Having made special arrangements with Mme. DEMOREST, 473 Broadway, New York, for contributions to our Fashion Department, we call the attention of the Ladies to the same, and commend our Monthly to their notice, as containing more information in regard to Dress and the Toilet, than any other Magazine published.

SUBSCRIBE NOW!

Now is the time to subscribe, and have your volume complete for 1865. We will furnish back numbers to such as do not subscribe in time for the January or February number. But to be sure and get them without delay, send in your subscriptions early. Our subscription price is

FIVE DOLLARS A YEAR,

Payable in advance, upon the receipt of which our receipt, for the same, will be sent in return.

PREMIUMS IN GOLD!

As an additional inducement to subscribe early, we shall distribute among our subscribers a large list of valuable Premiums, relying upon an extraordinary large subscription list to compensate us for our liberality. These premiums will consist of valuable Souvenirs of the golden wealth of the Pacific States, and will be as follows:—

☞To any person sending us One Hundred Paying Subscriptions, we will send them *immediately*; a Twenty and a Ten Dollar Gold Piece, California coinage, and an extra copy of the PACIFIC MONTHLY for a year, *free.*

☞To any person sending us Fifty Paying Subscribers, we will send, *immediately*, a Ten and a Five Dollar Gold Piece, and an extra copy of the PACIFIC MONTHLY for a year, *free.*

☞To any person sending us Twenty-five Paying subscribers, we will send, *immediately*, a Five Dollar and a Two-and-half Dollar Gold Piece, and an extra copy of the PACIFIC MONTHLY for a year, *free.*

☞To any person sending us Ten Paying subscribers, we will send, *immediately*, a Three Dollar Gold Piece, and an extra copy of the PACIFIC MONTHLY for a year, *free.*

☞To any person sending us Five Paying subscriptions, we will send an extra copy of the PACIFIC MONTHLY for a year, *free.*

☞We are, also, having made, a large quantity of valuable PRESENTS and KEEPSAKES for single subscribers, who send direct to the Office.

The Presents and Souvenirs consist of Ladies' Breast-Pins, Ear-Rings, Finger-Rings, Sleeve-Buttons, etc.; and Gentlemen's Breast-Pins, Finger-Rings, Sleeve-Buttons, Studs, Settings for Cane-Heads, etc., made from California and Nevada Gold and Silver bearing Quartz and Ore—Crystalized Quartz Jewelry, (commonly known as California Diamond Jewelry.) The Gold and Silver bearing Quartz and Ore from which these Souvenirs are made, is made from the celebrated GOULD & CURRY and Ophir mines of Nevada, and will be valuable as mementos, as well as beautiful in appearance and design. EVERY REGULAR SUBSCRIBER, as above, to the PACIFIC MONTHLY, will be entitled to one of these articles for every subscription standing opposite their names on our books.

SPECIMEN COPIES
OF THE
PACIFIC MONTHLY

sent, postage *pre-paid*, upon the receipt of Fifty Cents, in currency or postage stamps.

CAUTION.

☞Write your Name, Post-Office, County and State, to where you want the PACIFIC MONTHLY sent, plain and distinct.

Register all letters containing money; or, when convenient, send by Express.

If your Post-Office is a Money-Order office, obtain a money-order for your remittance.

Send none but United States Treasury Notes, or money bankable in New York.

All letters asking information, etc., to receive attention, must contain a stamp, to *pre-pay* answer. Address all correspondence,

D. M. GAZLAY & CO.,
PUBLISHERS
PACIFIC MONTHLY,
34 LIBERTY STREET,
NEW YORK.

WHOLESALE AGENTS:
AMERICAN NEWS COMPANY,
121 Nassau Street, New York.
WHITE & BAUER,
San Francisco, California
January 27, 1865—1y.